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U.S. SUPREME COURT REJECTS ATTACK ON TVA PROGRAM

Justice Roberts Decides 14 Private Utility Companies Have No Standing to Maintain Suit to Block Power Development.

'NO RIGHT TO BE FREE OF COMPETITION'

Ruling Gives Go-Ahead Signal for Construction of Dams in Tennessee Valley and Sale of Surplus Power.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Supreme Court ruled today that 14 private power companies had no legal right to challenge the Government's Tennessee Valley Authority power program.

In a decision delivered by Justice Roberts, the court held the utilities had "no right to be free of competition."

"In no aspect of the case have the appellants standing to maintain the suit," Justice Roberts said.

Justices Butler and McReynolds dissented, contending the decision "goes too far."

Four Justices joined with Justice Roberts—Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Brandeis, Stone and Black. Justice Reed did not participate because as Solicitor-General he had argued a previous TVA case before the court.

Go-Ahead Signal.

The decision gave the Government a go-ahead signal for continued construction of a series of dams in the Tennessee Valley and for sale of surplus power produced.

The Supreme Court affirmed a decree in favor of the Government by a three-Judge United States Court in Eastern Tennessee. The three-Judge court had held the TVA act constitutional and that the utilities "have no immunity from lawful competition even if their business be curtailed or destroyed."

The Supreme Court, however, did not rule directly on constitutionality of the TVA.

Competition Not Illegal.

Justice Roberts asserted that "the vice of the position" taken by the power companies "is that neither their charters nor their local franchises involve the grant of a monopoly or render competition illegal."

"The franchise to exist as a corporation, and to function as a public utility, in the absence of a specific charter contract on the subject," Justice Roberts continued, "creates no right to be free of competition, and affords the corporation no legal cause of complaint by reason of the State's subsequently authorizing another to enter and operate in the same field."

"The local franchises, while having elements of property, not contractual or property right to be free of competition either from individuals or other public utility corporations, or the state or municipality granting the franchise."

"The grantor may preclude itself by contract from initiating or permitting such competition, but no such contractual obligation is here asserted."

Justice Roberts said that the United States District Court "finds that the Authority has not indulged in coercion, duress, fraud or misrepresentation in procuring contracts with municipalities, co-operatives or other purchasers of power; has not acted with any malicious or malevolent motive; and has not conspired with municipalities or other purchasers of power."

"The record justifies these findings," Justice Roberts asserted.

Justice Butler's Dissent.

In his dissent, Justice Butler asserted that "unquestionably the bill shows that complainants are not asserting a right held by complainants on an injury sustained in common with the general public."

"They allege facts," he said, "that unmistakably show that each has a valuable right as a public utility, non-exclusive though it is, to serve its territory covered by its franchise, and that, inevitably, the value of its business and property used will suffer irreparable diminution by defendants' (TVA) program and acts complained of."

"It, because of conflict with the Constitution, the act does not authorize the enterprise formulated and being executed by defendants, then their conduct is unlawful and inflicts upon complainants direct

Resigns as Judge



Associated Press Wirephoto
JUDGE MARTIN T. MANTON

400 NEEDY MEET, DEMAND WIDENED RELIEF PROGRAM

Senators Clark and Truman Assailed for Voting Against President on WPA Fund Request.

Four hundred men and women, many on relief or awaiting public aid, heard labor, social welfare and religious leaders condemn inadequacies of the relief system, then adopted resolutions favoring an expanded assistance program at a mass meeting yesterday at Jefferson Hall, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues.

A resolution censuring Senators Bennett C. Clark and Harry S. Truman for "failure to fulfill their obligations as representatives of Missouri and St. Louis" by voting against the President's \$875,000,000 WPA proposal was adopted unanimously.

The resolution said the Senators "demonstrated a callous disregard for the needs of the unemployed by lining up with other anti-New Dealers in Congress and persisted in attacks on WPA even after hearing testimony that a reduction in funds would mean mass layoffs, specifically the laying-off of 18,000 from WPA in St. Louis."

"We declare ourselves as believing that Senator Clark has revealed his unfitness to aspire to the Presidential nomination in 1940," the resolution said.

Many Children in Audience.

The meeting, sponsored by the Relief and Unemployment Committee of the local CIO Council, was presided over by Norman Smith, an organizer for the United Automobile Workers of America. Many parents took their children along.

Another resolution requested the State Legislature to add \$4,000,000 to the appropriation for general relief "in order to insure adequate coverage to those categories of needy persons not included in the original budget request."

The resolution approved the budget request of the Missouri State Social Security Commission for \$15,000,000 for general relief, \$6,455,376 for aid to dependent children, \$21,805,000 for old-age assistance and \$4,500,570 for administration.

"Relief to needy persons in St. Louis has been at a substandard level for several years due to limited appropriations by the State Legislature and lack of funds has caused great suffering, resulting in malnutrition of children and in a general breakdown of family life," the resolution declared. It also stated the 65 per cent reduction last year in the staff of the St. Louis Social Security Commission had made impossible the investigation of 4,600 pending applications for general relief, aid to dependent children and old-age assistance.

It was explained in the resolution that the request for general relief did not provide for: Relief to families with employable members who are unable to get WPA assignments; supplementary relief to large families unable to exist on small WPA earnings and temporary assistance during the three to five weeks' waiting period for first un-

U.S. JUDGE MANTON QUILTS UNDER FIRE; DENIES GUILT OF ANY WRONGDOING

Senior Member of Federal Circuit Court Announces Resignation, Effective Wednesday—Says He Is Ashamed of Nothing.

DEWEY DECLARER HE GOT BIG LOANS

New York District Attorney Says He Received \$400,000 From Litigants in His Court, Some of Whom Later Won Cases.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Martin T. Manton, senior Judge of the Second United States Circuit Court of Appeals, who is accused by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of having accepted more than \$400,000 in loans from litigants, announced today his resignation from the bench, on which he had served for 19 years.

At the same time, he insisted he was innocent of any wrongdoing, asserting he had done nothing of which "I am in any way ashamed." The resignation, he said, would be sent to the President to take effect not later than Wednesday.

At Washington, Representative Summers (Dem., Texas), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, had said earlier that Judge Manton's resignation, of which he said he had been officially informed, would relieve the Judiciary Committee of the responsibility of investigating the charges against the Judge with the view of impeaching him.

He said that "on thin theory" the committee could proceed with the investigation, but that there would be no reason for such inquiry. He said he had always been against investigation after a man had resigned.

Manton's Statement.
"For some months," said Judge Manton, "I have been aware that my personal affairs were being made the subject of inquiry. Had these inquiries, or any of them, been addressed to me by an authoritative person, I would have been delighted to give the fullest information, for there was nothing in any business transaction in which I have ever been engaged or which I am in any way ashamed or which to any candid mind could cast a reflection on my personal or my official conduct, whatever might be said of my income or lack of success as an investor."

Motor traffic was paralyzed. Sections of the lakefront outer drives were closed.

The Chicago Board of Trade delayed opening of the exchange for a half hour.

The storm piled up more than nine inches of snow in seven hours and crippled highway traffic in most of Illinois. The Division of Highways sent out 1,500 men and all available equipment in an effort to open the main travel routes. Drifts reached a depth of four feet in some places.

TAX COMPROMISE PROPOSED ON MRS. MADGE BLAKE ESTATE

Missouri Would Get \$81,174 on \$182,000 Claim Under Agreement Offered in Court.

Probate Judge Glendy B. Arnold, in a petition filed today, was asked to approve a compromise settlement of the inheritance tax claims of the states of Missouri and Massachusetts against the \$1,800,000 estate of Mrs. Madge Barney Blake, formerly of St. Louis, who died in Boston, July 12, 1935.

The petition says authorities of the two states and the trustee, the St. Louis Union Trust Co., have agreed to terms of the settlement.

The State of Missouri would receive \$81,174, the petition says. It originally had claimed \$182,000. Claims of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts had been variously estimated at \$127,000 and \$137,000, but what it would get under the proposed settlement is not disclosed.

Mrs. Blake was the wife of Dr. John Bapet Blake, a Boston surgeon, and the daughter of the late Charles E. Barney, one of the founders of the Scruggs-Vanderbilt-Barney department store. She was born and educated in St. Louis and left here in 1915 at the time of her marriage.

Judge Accepts McKittrick's Offer of Aid, Then Holds It Up.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Circuit Judge Allen C. Southern accepted a second offer of Attorney-General McKittrick today to aid in the anti-gambling drive here but later countermanded his action when he recessed the county grand jury to await the outcome of the trial of his order to "clean up" Kansas City.

McKittrick said some of the investigators had done undercover work for Stark in Kansas City.

STARK PERSONALLY DELIVERS FIRST JOBLESS AID CHECK

Hands \$13.65 State Compensation Payment to Jefferson City Man; 22,000 Others to Be Mailed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 30.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark personally delivered Missouri's first unemployment compensation payment today—a check for \$13.65—to Robert Skibicki, 49-year-old unemployed construction helper of Jefferson City. Skibicki is one of about 22,000 jobless Missourians who will receive this week almost \$180,000 in benefits provided by the Missouri Unemployment Compensation law which became operative Jan. 2.

All other checks will be delivered by mail. Stark handed Skibicki his check in the Governor's office.

Murphy's Statement.

Upon taking office on Jan. 2, on the basis of information available in the Department of Justice, the Attorney-General took under his personal direction the immediate consideration of the charges against Judge Manton last Wednesday in New York and had received the Judge's assurance that he would resign.

The Attorney-General is convinced that the resignation of the Judge will facilitate the thorough investigation of charges against the jurist and protect the administration of justice completely above suspicion.

It was explained in the resolution that the request for general relief did not provide for: Relief to families with employable members who are unable to get WPA assignments; supplementary relief to large families unable to exist on small WPA earnings and temporary assistance during the three to five weeks' waiting period for first un-

CLOUDY TONIGHT: TOMORROW FAIR AND NOT SO COLD

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a.m.	36	9 p.m.	25
2 a.m.	37	10 a.m.	26
3 a.m.	33	11 a.m.	28
4 a.m.	32	noon	29
5 a.m.	30	1 p.m.	29
6 a.m.	29	2 p.m.	29
7 a.m.	29	3 p.m.	29
8 a.m.	29	4 p.m.	29

Yesterday's high 58 (1 p.m.), low 57 (6:30 a.m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy tonight with lowest temperature about 28. Tomorrow fair and somewhat warmer.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; somewhat colder in southeast portion tonight; rising temperature tomorrow afternoon.

Illinois: Mostly cloudy, snow in northeast portion; somewhat colder in east and extreme south portion tonight. Tomorrow generally fair, slightly warmer in northwest portion.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 1.4 feet, a fall of 0.1; at Graton, Ill., 7.6 feet, a rise of 0.4; the Missouri at St. Charles, 9.6 feet, a rise of 0.6.

Sunset, 5:20; sunrise (tomorrow), 7:08.

GRAVES BLOCKS JUDGE SOUTHERN IN CRIME INQUIRY BY SUIT FOR WRIT

Jackson County Prosecutor Asks Missouri Supreme Court to Prohibit Him From Proceeding With Grand Jury Clean-Up.

AUTOMATICALLY TIES UP INVESTIGATION

Says Kansas City Court Prevented Him and McKittrick From Doing Their Duty and Indictments Would Be Illegal.

By the Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 30.—W. W. Graves, Jackson County prosecutor, filed application for a writ of prohibition in the State Supreme Court today to prevent Judge Allen C. Southern from continuing with his crime-investigating grand jury.

Filing of the application automatically stopped today's grand jury proceedings in Kansas City.

Eppa F. Elliott, Clerk of the Supreme Court, called Judge Southern a few minutes after 9 a.m., telling him to take no further action on the grand jury until the Supreme Court had time to rule on the writ application. It may be several days.

Graves' petition declared both he and Attorney-General Roy McKittrick had evidence of Kansas City law violations to present to the Jackson County grand jury, but that they were denied permission to do so by Judge Southern.

He charged, consequently, that Judge Southern prevented him and McKittrick from carrying out their duties of office.

Graves declared "any indictment found by said grand jury will necessarily be illegal and void by reason of having been returned without lawful advice."

The petition made repeated reference to the fact that McKittrick had been denied access to the grand jury along with Graves. The Attorney-General was not a party to today's action, however.

The application for the writ was made in the Supreme Court only a few minutes before the grand jury was to have met in Kansas City to receive its formal charge.

W. J. Gilwee, Kansas City, brought the writ application here for Graves and filed it at 9 a.m. Gov. Lloyd C. Stark received news of the writ without comment. He also declined to discuss Saturday's disclosures that special investigators under his employ had been attached to his payroll following his order to "clean up" Kansas City.

The petition says authorities of the two states and the trustee, the St. Louis Union Trust Co., have agreed to terms of the settlement.

The State of Missouri would receive \$81,174, the petition says. It originally had claimed \$182,000. Claims of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts had been variously estimated at \$127,000 and \$137,000, but what it would get under the proposed settlement is not disclosed.

Judge Southern entered a court room accepting the services of three Assistant Attorneys-General just three minutes before he learned of the anti-gambling drive here but later countermanded his action when he recessed the county grand jury to await the outcome of the trial of his order to "clean up" Kansas City.

Judge Southern, who disclosed over the week-end that threats had been made against his life if he pursued the gambling inquiry, had indicated he preferred to wait for the hearing on the writ.

He indicated he expected immediate action by the Supreme Court, telling the jurors: "You had better report back to the courtroom at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday. By that time the matter shall have been determined."

The Judge was closeted with J. E. Taylor, McKittrick's chief aid, and J. W. Buffington, another Assistant Attorney-General, for 20 minutes after he recessed the grand jury.

Afterward, Taylor said Graves' Supreme Court move came as a surprise to him.

"All other checks will be delivered by mail. Stark handed Skibicki his check in the Governor's office.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS

Stocks firm. Bonds higher.

Curb improved. Foreign Exchange steady. Cotton irregular.

Wheat about steady. Corn firm.

HITLER WARNS THE WORLD NOT TO MEDDLE IN REICH'S SOLUTION OF ITS PROBLEMS

New Justice in His Court Robe

REBELS ADVANCE IN 3 DIRECTIONS IN CATALONIAN DRIVE

Continue Rapidly and Say
Region North of Barcelo-
lona Will Be Cleaned Up
Within Two Weeks.

SOME RESISTANCE BY GOVERNMENT

Three International Bri-
gades Reported Formed—
Activities in Fallen Capi-
tal Nearing Normal.

By the Associated Press.
BARCELONA, Jan. 30.—Insurgent armies struck from three directions today in an effort to break newly formed Government lines north of Barcelona and complete the conquest of Catalonia which, insurgents predicted, will be done within two weeks.

Forces moving northward from Manresa pushed Government troops back to Moya village and captured dominating positions, the insurgents reported. Troops operating along the highway beyond Granollers said they dominated the town of Llinars del Vallès, and other forces moving up the Mediterranean coast advanced past Arenys de Mar.

A Burgos dispatch quoted the insurgent high command as saying that three international brigades, apparently newly organized by the Government, offered some resistance along the Granollers-San Celoni road.

3 Miles From Gerona.

Most insurgent positions were said to be within 3 miles of Gerona, capital of Girona Province. The city is 52 air miles northeast of Barcelona, occupied Thursday, and on a main highway to the French frontier.

Manssa is 30 miles northwest of Barcelona. Moya is 15 miles east of Manresa and 29 miles north of Barcelona. Granollers is 15 miles north of Barcelona, is an important road to the north. Arenys de Mar is 25 miles northeast of Barcelona and on the coast.

Insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco was pushing his drive rapidly with the idea of turning again Valencia and Madrid if complete success in Catalonia does not end the two and a half year war.

Franco supporters said that if Valencia were subjected to heavy attacks by troops moving down from Nules—where the insurgent positions are only 25 miles from Valencia, as well as from the coast—the city would soon fall.

Madrid was said to be much better defended and insurgents expected any attack there would be strongly resisted. They added however, that insurgent lines established in University City, suburb of Madrid, soon after the civil war broke out, still were maintained.

Much Activity in Barcelona.

Great activity prevailed behind the lines as the Barcelona City Council under Mayor Miguel Mateu attempted to restore normal conditions.

The first act was to welcome officially the Franco troops. Then, every municipal agency was ordered to work at full speed toward the return of normalcy. Buses, street cars and subways began operating on almost-regular schedules.

The Mayor also ordered that every available building be turned over to relief organizations for feeding tens of thousands of half-starved persons.

Private companies were ordered by the new Barcelona Government to pay their employees a month's wages in advance. A special commission was ordered to control credits for private industry. The insurgent Government borrowed money into the former Government capital to enable stores and banks to reopen. Full electric service was restored. Food trucks rolled into the city to help feed the needy among the 1,000,000 persons who remained after the Franco Government took over.

The insurgent Government charged that hundreds of prisoners taken by the Government had been subjected to "barbarous terror."

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STORES ALL OVER ST. LOUIS

HOWARDS

Hitler Warns Against Meddling in Reich's Affairs

Continued From Page One.

inal decision to obtain one way or another its existence secure on this earth.

"The German people is one of the oldest cultured nations of Europe. Its contribution to human civilization does not rest upon a few phrases by politicians, but upon timeless achievements and positive achievements.

"It has exactly the same right to participate in the exploitation of this world as any other people."

"Hitler declared certain British circles even before the great war thought that the destruction of Germany would greatly improve British trade.

"Then came the World War, into which Germany did because of a wrongly understood fidelity toward an ally," he said.

"He said it ended with President Wilson's 14 points, which 'represented the obligations solemnly undertaken by the Allied Powers and on the basis of which Germany downed arms.'

"After the Armistice these obligations were broken in the most shameful manner," Hitler charged.

Results of Democracy.

In discussing over-population in Germany, the Fuehrer declared: "Spokesmen for these (democratic) states swear by the wonderful faculties of their democracy—but them!"

"But when we had that sort of democracy here we had 7,000,000 unemployed—an economic situation that faced man—society on the brink of revolution."

"The first election for the greater German Reichstag on April 10 (1933) resulted in overwhelming endorsement of the whole German nation."

Solution in Czechoslovakia.

The solution of the Czechoslovak problem a few weeks later, Hitler continued, "began under the influence of the international inflammatory campaign of certain newspapers and certain politicians and in Czechoslovakia with increased oppression of the German elements."

"Now we have solved those problems in spite of all difficulties, thanks to our regime and our organization."

Victor's Hopes Unfulfilled.

Hitler said of the past-war peace: "Hitler began the madness of the so-called victor states, namely to transpose distress of war into a permanent war of peace."

"If this condition has now been removed for the most part, it was certainly not due to the insight even the fairness of the part of democratic statesmen, but exclusively to the power of the German nation that had regained consciousness."

The war, Hitler said, had fulfilled none of the hopes of the victors. He declared the destruction of German trade had brought England at least as much harm as it did Germany.

Democracy had not been established throughout the world, but on the contrary in its former form it had been liquidated in many parts of the world, he said.

"Again the military preparations including SS and SA—and in Austria the police also—were an outstanding success."

"Every advantage of this war that one can possibly imagine has been completely eliminated by the tremendous sacrifices not only of human life but of goods, but also through the continuing burden placed upon all production, and above all upon the state budget."

Hitler berated the reparations policy after the war and said it was a classical proof of the narrow-mindedness of the Allied Powers regarding economic possibilities.

Munich As An Example.

He continued: "With Mussolini the salvation of Europe began on the road. National Socialism continued this work of salvation at the other end and in these days we are witnessing in another country the same spectacle: The valiant defeat of the newest universal attempt to destroy the European cultural world."

Hilfer's reference was to Spain.

"On Jan. 30, 1933, I entered the Wilhelmstrasse filled with deepest anxiety about the future of my country."

"Today, six years later, I am able to speak to the first Reichstag of triumph of an idea."

"Indeed, we—more perhaps than another generation—may gauge the devotional sense of the pronouncement—what a change by God's dispensation—six years suffice to fulfill the dreams of centuries, one year to give our people the joy of that unity which many generations longed for in vain . . ."

Hitler then began reviewing his foreign successes of last year which brought Austria and the Sudetenland of Czechoslovakia into Greater Germany and thus increased the size of this Reichstag."

Wilson's "Self-Determination."

Referring to Woodrow Wilson's 14 points, Hitler said: "Among them was the elementary sentence about the self-determination of nations."

"As a matter of fact, the Allies of that time (the World War) during the period which followed applied this principle when it could be taken advantage of for their egotistic purposes."

"Thus the return of her colonial possessions is denied to Germany on the assertion that one cannot simply return the natives thereabout whom, of course, nobody had cared in 1918 to Germany against their will."

"However, while this posing as protectors of primitive Negro tribes in the name of self-determination, the highly cultivated German people in 1918 were denied the general human right solemnly promised to them."

"The clause on revision in the League of Nations constitution assumed only a platonic meaning."

Decision on Austria.

The Fuehrer continued:

"In January, 1938, I took the fi-

nal decision to obtain one way or another its first test excellently."

"Turning to internal politics, Hitler said that since the people had been taught discipline and obedience it had become possible to mobilize forces that served the interests of all."

Two Little Fuehrers in Assembly at Kroll Opera House.

In the glittering Reichstag assembly in the Kroll Opera House as Hitler spoke were two "little Fuehrers"—Konrad Henlein, the Sudeten German leader, and Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Austrian Nazi leader who summoned the German army to "rescue" that country last March.

Tribute to Idealists.

"National socialism," Hitler said, "aims at the establishment of a true community of the people—a seemingly remote ideal."

But, he assured, "this is no misfortune. On the contrary, the beauty of this ideal is that it necessitates continuous labor and incessant pursuit."

"There are people whom even the greatest and most staggering events leave cold and unmoved. They make no history with them. In their stupidity or in their blase decadence they are the useless refuse of nature."

The idealists, the believers, the affirmers are the only useful elements of a community.

"One can forgive them a thousand faults if they possess a positive point, to give their lastounce of strength if needed, to an ideal."

The Fuehrer frequently was stopped by applause.

One Man With a Will.

Abstract knowledge is not decisive in leadership in Germany. Hitler held. Instead, he said, it takes the natural ability to lead together with a high feeling of responsibility, determination and courage.

Apparently referring to the warnings from high Army Generals and others to be cautious before the war with Austria and Czechoslovakia, Hitler continued:

"This one year of German history has taught me more than my entire life hitherto how important and indispensable these virtues are and how in critical hours one single man with a will to do always weighs more than 10 brilliantly clever weaklings. The present German commonwealth has no class prejudices."

"As I look into the future after six years of leadership of the German people and Reich, I am assured by the unification of the German body that whatever tasks may confront our people the National Socialist State will solve them."

This city assumed a holiday air to celebrate the nation's new position as a dominating continental power. The people were astir from early morning when Nazi party military formations sounded reveille.

The city was colorful with swastikas, flags whipping in the breeze. Brown-shirted storm troopers and black-garbed Elite Guards thronged the streets.

Sounds in Streets to Hear.

The route from the Chancellery to the Opera House was walled with swastika banners—along the Wilhelmstrasse past Government buildings, into Unter den Linden, under Brandenburger gate, across the broad Hindenburg Platz and up Friedens Allee.

Flags, banners and green fir trimmings decorated the Opera House. A vast gilded eagle and swastika formed the background for the speaker.

Loud-speaker arrangements were made so that thousands could hear in the streets outside the building.

The 855 deputies forming the Reichstag membership provided a double inspiration for the Chancellor: a sympathetic audience and a personalization of his greatest achievement—the annexation of Austria, his homeland, and Czechoslovakia Sudentenland.

For the first time since 1848, 73 Austrian and 41 Sudeten deputies were allotted seats beside Prussian colleagues in Parliament, membership in which today is the largest numerically in the history of the German people.

Goring's Proclamation.

The members of the Reichstag went to the Opera House through the entrance of S. SA troopers, reminded of Germany's glory by this proclamation from Goering:

"On Jan. 30, 1933, the greater German Reich stands erect amid the world, firmly knit, a steel block of inner strength and cohesion."

"Free is the country, free are our rivers, broken are the shackles of the German people."

"In four years, 1933 to 1937, we are suffering hunger or that God is willing will suffer it in the near future, that we are going to pieces on a financial crisis or again on a production crisis or if that should not happen then on a consumers' crisis."

"In past weeks one could read in connection with Germany's increasing concentration on self-sufficiency that we either had to make no debts but would smash the last sacrosanct capitalist principle with our Nazi methods and God grant it!—perish in the attempt; fifthly, that the German people was rising in revolt because of its low standard of living."

"Germany has, in territory where neither British nor any other Western nation has any business, established self-determination for ten million German co-nationals."

These complaints and prophecies are only sincere in one respect, namely in the one honest, democratic wish that the German people and especially Nazis might perish.

On point one and the people are quite clear:

"Indubitably Germany is and has been in a particularly difficult economic situation. After 1918 many regarded it as hopeless.

"But National Socialism battled against the cowardly submissive attitude of the old system."

"Without a determination to set this problem one way or another, no such agreement among European great Powers could have been achieved."

Can Democracies Match This?

Where lies the cause of all our economic difficulties?—in overpopulation of our living space.

"In Germany, 135 persons live on one square kilometer (.386 square mile) without outside assistance and without the reserves of former times.

"For 15 years we have been robbed and burdened with huge debts without colonies.

"Still we are fed and clothed and have no unemployed.

"We ask—which of our so-called great democracies can match this?"

"Where are countries on this earth where only five to 11 humans live on one square kilometer, where enormous tracts of most fertile soil lie fallow, where all possible nat-

CHAMBERLAIN SPEECH NOT CLEAR, NAZIS SAY

Continued From Page One.

in ural wealth abounds, but which are not even able to solve their own social problems."

Two Little Fuehrers in Assembly at Kroll Opera House.

In the glittering Reichstag assembly in the Kroll Opera House as Hitler spoke were two "little Fuehrers"—Konrad Henlein, the Sudeten German leader, and Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Austrian Nazi leader who summoned the German army to "rescue" that country last March.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The German press said today British Premier Chamberlain was not very clear in his address Saturday when he said peace could be endangered by an attempt to rule the world by force.

Also there was Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, who was dismissed as Reichsbank president on Jan. 20 as Minister Without Portfolio, his successor, Dr. Walther Funk, he sat next to Dr. Walther Funk, his

assistant, among the Cabinet members on the rostrum.

Forming the background for Hitler and high Nazi Government members was the tremendous German insignia—a gilded eagle.

Just before the Fuehrer stepped forward to deliver the speech for which a resounding world waited March 1, 1938, Dr. Hermann Goering, "Essener National Zeitung" said, "permits the conclusion that this conception has been fairly accurately laid down in diplomatic negotiations between the two countries. How far the American Government and the German Government members was the tremendous German insignia—a gilded eagle.

It was the 85-year-old Judge, appointed to his present post by President Wilson, as senior member of the Appeals Court, Dewey listed six loans totaling \$439,481 which he said had been made since 1932 to Judge Mantion or corporations owned and controlled by him.

The money, most of it never repaid, was advanced by individuals or concerns

In Quits,
y Wrongdoing

said that the largest sum, \$200, was part of a \$250,000 loan to late James J. Sullivan, Judge Clinton's business partner, from W. & Thomas, advertising agents of the American Tobacco Co.

The loan, Dewey said, was made at the request of Paul Hahn, assistant to George W. Hill, president of the American Tobacco Co.

Hahn, said to be in Europe, Hill was available for immediate comment.

The District Attorney said the \$200 received from the Dictaphone Corporation was advanced by George N. Spector, an insurance agent and confidential representative of the late Archie M. Andrews, executive in charge of the Dictaphone Corporation's marketing division.

Andrews died last April. His son, P. W. Andrews, president of the Dictaphone Products Corporation, said a check of the corporation's books and records showed no evidence of any payments.

"I am certain that no one concerned with the manufacturing corporation knew anything about such payments if they were made," he said.

On the Bench Since 1916.

Judge Manton has been on the bench since 1916. Earlier he had a distinguished career at the bar and in practice of criminal law in Federal courts.

When President Wilson appointed him a Judge for the Southern District of New York in 1916, Manton was only 36 years old. He became the youngest Federal Judge in the nation.

Two years later, in 1918, he was appointed to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Judicial District embracing New York and Connecticut. He was the youngest judge to hold that post.

Judge Manton was born in New York City, Aug. 2, 1880. He attended the public schools here, and was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1901. He married Eva M. of Chicago in 1901.

In 1913 he formed a law partnership with W. Bourke Cockran, democratic leader. In 1914, he joined the case of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker before the Court of Appeals following Becker's conviction for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, York gambler, who was shot by gunmen. Becker and four men were electrocuted for the crime.

A senior member of the Appeals Court, Judge Manton was cut off in the judicial hierarchy by the nine members of the Supreme Court.

He has received honorary degrees of law from Fordham University, Manhattan College, New York University, and the University of Vermont.

His home is at Bayport, L. I.

Judge Manton is a prominent layman and has served as president of the Catholic Club and the Catholic Association for International Peace. In 1924 he represented the laymen of America at the International Eucharistic Congress in Amsterdam, Holland.

He is a member of the International Law Society and the New Bar Association. His brief in Who's Who does not say all of his varied business activities.

The text of the Dewey letter is as follows:

LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Founded by JOSEPH FULTON.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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RIVAL LEADERS OF AUTO WORKERS UNION DEBATE

Homer Martin Declares His Efforts to End Racketeer Aroused Enmity Toward Himself.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Jan. 30.—Two rival presidents of the United Automobile Workers' Union appeared on the same speaking platform yesterday and matched accusations in an effort to win rank and file support for their respective factions.

Homer Martin, who as president of the union was impeached by an executive board that he had suspended, repeated charges of "irresponsibility" and "racketeering."

R. J. Thomas, named by the executive board as acting president, reiterated the board's allegation of "union wrecking" and "company unionism" against Martin.

The two spoke before Chrysler Local No. 7, a unit which has adopted a "middle-of-the-road" policy in the union's internal strife. Thomas is a former president of the Chrysler local. No vote was taken.

Clothing Union Leaders Talk.

In addition to Martin and Thomas, the group heard Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) in a plea for support of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and a "united labor movement" despite factional differences within the union. The CIO has supported the anti-Martin forces.

Martin said that he had been fighting for "strict observance of union contracts" and added that UAW members had engaged in "more than a thousand unauthorized strikes since the settlement with General Motors" in the spring of 1937.

"Some of the suspended officers have ordered men to close plants in violation of contracts with the statement that 'we've got them on the run,'" Martin said, and emphasized that his fight with other officers and board members "is not a matter of personalities" but a recognition that "no union that is not affiliated with the CIO against company unionism."

Martin Charges Racketeering.

Martin said that there had been "racketeering" in many instances of various local union funds, and that his efforts to straighten out these affairs aroused enmity for him.

Thomas said the issue is "CIO against company unionism." He said that he believed in responsibility regarding union contracts, and cited one instance in which he had advised a representative of Chrysler locals in Newcastle and Evansville, Ind., against an unauthorized strike because "public opinion would be against it."

Martin came in and said he agreed that it would not be advisable because of public opinion but added "but off the record it's O. K."

Charge Against Martin.

Thomas also charged that Martin was an intimate of Jay Lovestone, "the head of the C. P. O. (Communist Party Opposition), who left the regular Communist party because he was too radical," and stated that he had attended one meeting between Martin and Lovestone in a Washington hotel.

Kryczki told the group that "the time is not far off when labor will have to set aside these distinctions over which we quarrel. We'll have to take a stand and fight together for those things for which we have paid so dearly." He denied that the CIO had "imposed" on UAW.

A meeting of the large Dodge local, expected to produce factual violence, passed off quietly except for a false fire alarm that was turned in for the meeting hall.

Rally of Martin Men.

Martin forces, meanwhile, held a rally of various local officials. Martin supporters said that all the locals in the country had been invited to send delegates to the meeting, but the attendance figure was not immediately available. Resolutions supporting Martin were introduced. Those attending the meeting wore buttons bearing Martin's picture. Martin addressed the group.

Martin's attorneys continued to prepare an answer to an injunction suit seeking to bar the Martin forces from control of the union's property and funds.

The meeting of pro-Martin local officer laid the groundwork for the convention he has called for Detroit March 4. Martin said that 215 locals with 252,000 members—more than half of the UAW's alleged membership—were represented by delegates or proxies.

The assembly voted support for suspension by Martin of the 15 board members who subsequently impeached him, but defeated a proposal to sever connections with the CIO for its support of the anti-Martin faction.

It was decided that locals with per capita dues paid up to Feb. 6 would be eligible to send delegates to the Martin convention. The meeting demanded that the election of officers at the Thomas convention in Cleveland, March 27, be submitted to a referendum.

Ford Negotiations Approved.

Another resolution adopted upheld Martin's negotiations with the Ford Motor Co., which are under opposition fire.

The Cleveland White Truck local was the only one, Martin adherents said, which sent notice it would not participate in the session. Wyndham Mortimer, a vice-president suspended by Martin, belongs to that local.

The following committee was

\$37,500,000 in Suits Filed Over Patent on Gasifier

Clayton Firm Charges Infringement of Its Rights—Has Actions for \$15,000,000 Yet to Be Prepared.

With \$15,000,000 in damage suits yet to file, the Gasifier Manufacturing Co. of Clayton now has \$37,500,000 in suits pending against major automobile and harvester companies in its effort to recover for alleged patent infringement on a device to reduce fuel consumption of gasoline engines.

"We intend to get around to the airplane and motorboat companies right away," Orla M. Hill, attorney for the gasifier company, said today. "We're pretty well covered the automobile companies." He added that he was satisfied with the progress of the suits, although none of them has been docketed for trial.

Firm's Early Problems. The company has had its ups and downs since the day 18 years ago when a group of St. Louis men backed a mechanic, Maurio O. Smith of Dallas, Tex., in producing and selling the device.

Fred W. Eckstein, now president, Smith and a few of the other founders of the company discussed their early problems with a Post-Dispatch reporter at the Federal Building, where they had gathered to attend a conference with their attorney.

"Things were going along swimmingly with us," Eckstein said, "until 1925. We had been retailing the gasifier at a price of \$25 each, but in that year we decided to try to interest the automobile companies themselves. It was a mistake. We sent out a few and stood by for results. They weren't long in coming. The gasifiers, in camouflaged form, began to appear on all types of machines. We served

memorizing Homer Martin for his stand against "Nazism, Communism and all other foreign isms that have no part in the labor movement."

FOUR TAVERNS KEEPER CITED

Four tavern proprietors were cited today by Excise Commissioner Lawrence McDaniel to show cause Feb. 9 why their licenses should not be revoked or suspended for alleged violations of the liquor laws.

Those cited, and the offenses charged, were Harry Meyers, 2431 North Spring avenue, Sunday sale; William Rothaus, 1211 South Broadway, Sunday sale; Adolph H. Hueneck, 3701 North Ninth street, Sunday sale, and William Reichert, 1106 South Fourth street, Sunday sale and sale of intoxicants under a 3.2 beer license.

Executive Board at Milwaukee Supports Thomas Meeting.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—The executive board of the United Automobile Workers' Union District Council announced last night it had voted to recommend that its affiliated unions participate in the international convention called March 20 at Cleveland by R. J. Thomas.

Speakers attending the two-day meeting here said the council represents about 40,000 members in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Illinois.

The council adopted a resolution

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1939

3 ELEVATED CRASHES IN CHICAGO; 50 INJURED

Blinding Snow Causes Rear-End Collisions in Different Parts of City.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Blinding snow caused three rear-end collisions on the elevated lines today, injuring at least 50 passengers and shaking up many others in the crowded coaches.

Action Decided on in 1936.

One day in 1936 when several of the founders happened to be together, they decided if anything ever was to be done it should be soon, for most of them were getting along in years, Eckstein said.

"We reorganized, employed attorneys and got ready for the suits," Eckstein said. "And today we've all got new hope. The gasifier company is back in business, on a slightly different scale."

Smith recalled his early demon-

strations of the device. Soon after his introduction to Eckstein and the other founders, he fitted the gasifier to a Model T Ford carburetor, poured in three cents worth of crude oil and started a drive in Forest Park. When the crude oil ran out he refilled with kerosene.

Last September, he again hooked up a gasifier to a Model T and drove to Springfield, Ill., with Hill and Eckstein following in another automobile.

"It was 114 miles," the inventor said, "and I used four gallons of gasoline. There was a stiff head wind, too."

The suits filed are against General Motors, for \$10,000,000; the International Harvester Co., for \$6,000,000; the White Motor Co., for \$3,000,000; the Chrysler Co., for \$6,000,000; and the Ford Motor Co., for \$12,500,000.

Chosen to plan the Martin convention: Joe Green, Detroit, chairman; Jack Hoven, Toledo; Benjamin Cosier, Wisconsin; Leo Kiptzman, Wisconsin; William Neal, New Haven, Mich.; Raymond Martin, Toledo, and Gilbert Jewell, Kansas City.

Executive Board at Milwaukee Supports Thomas Meeting.

By the Associated Press.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Jan. 30.—Three members of an Illinois Central train crew were killed and a fourth was injured when an engine and 29 freight cars were derailed

Near Robbs, in Pope County, last night.

Max Foley, Illinois Central chief clerk, said the dead were Engineer Adolphus J. West of Mounds, Fireman M. C. Waterbury of Centralia, and Brakeman Walter Choate of Paducah, Ky. The bodies were taken to a Vienna undertaking establishment.

Paul Weiderman, a brakeman, who suffered a broken collar bone, was taken to a Paducah Hospital.

Foley said heavy week-end rainfall, which amounted to 2.71 inches at Carbondale, was thought to have caused a slide of debris onto the track, resulting in the derailment.

The three bodies were in the cab of the engine and rescue crews worked in a steady rain several hours to extricate them. The last body was removed this morning. The injured brakeman was riding in the cab.

The trains were moving slowly, however, because of the poor visibility through heavily swirling snow.

Two trains on the Ravenswood branch collided near Damen and Wilson avenues, and police and other equipment were dispatched.

Earlier, at the California avenue station on the Douglas Park branch, the crash of two Loop-bound trains injured an estimated 20 passengers.

Firemen were summoned to help handle the wreckage; flying glass severely injured were taken to hospitals by motorists, who were forced to drive through a foot of snow.

On the Garfield Park division, also a West Side branch of the Rapid Transit Lines, a slowly moving Loop-bound train struck the rear of an Aurora & Elgin suburban train. The rear car was derailed and one man was slightly injured.

I. C. FREIGHT TRAIN JUMPS TRACK; THREE MEN KILLED

Crew Members Lose Lives in Wreck Near Robbs, Ill.; One Injured.

By the Associated Press.

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By the Associated Press.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER DOWNSTAIRS STORE

See Our Other Announcement on the Opposite Page

TUESDAY! LAST DAY ANNUAL JANUARY WHITE SALES

\$2.98 SWISS EMBROIDERED
NET BEDSPREADS

\$1.69

GENUINE TRUTH SHEETS

88c

93c

Guaranteed to Give Two Years Satisfactory Wear.

25c Extra Fine "Gold Seal" Pillows;

standard size

51c "Leader" Mattress Covers; Box Spring

or "Beauty Rest" for full size bed

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Supreme Court Rejects Attack on TVA Program

Continued From Page One.
and special injury of great consequence."

Origin of the Case.

The fourteen companies had challenged the TVA program, designed to furnish a "yardstick" for measuring the proper cost of electricity. They sought an injunction to restrain the TVA from constructing dams in the Tennessee River and its tributaries, from generating electric energy at the dams, and from marketing the energy in territory claimed by the power companies. They contended they were threatened with imminent destruction or serious injury by competition from TVA-produced power.

The TVA argued that the prime purpose of the enterprise was to create and maintain a nine-foot navigable waterway throughout the 650-mile length of the Tennessee River, to promote navigation on the Tennessee River and its tributaries, to control destructive floodwaters in both the Tennessee and the Mississippi River basins, and to improve Wilson Dam properties at



So—You're Catching COLD

First a sniffle and sneeze—then a dull aching head—a scratchy or sore throat—chills—fever. Look out! You're catching cold and if you're wise you'll do something about it immediately. Very few colds would develop into serious illness, if when we catch cold, we were wise enough to take proper care of ourselves the first day or two.

At the first sign of a cold, take every precaution to prevent your cold getting "deep seated." Get plenty of rest—watch your diet—avoid drafts and *alkalize with Alka-Seltzer*.

Alka-Seltzer provides the modern, medicinal treatment most needed for relieving the discomforts of a cold. Its analgesic content quickly relieves that feverish, grippy feeling and at the same time its alkalinizing agents help correct the excess acid condition which usually accompanies a cold. Take common sense precautions—and take Alka-Seltzer. It's the modern, pleasant way to relieve the discomfort of colds.

Get a 30c or 60c package of Alka-Seltzer tablets at any drug store.

* Trial pk. of Alka-Seltzer sent FREE.
Just write Miles Laboratories, Inc.,
Dept. 1615, Elkhart, Ind.

TRY IT, too, for Headaches,
Upset Stomach.

Alkalize with
Alka-Seltzer

Thomas brought me
new hair
beauty"
says
Soma
Byington

*Noted Director of
American Institute
of Human Relations*



ONLY a healthy scalp can produce beautiful, thick, lustrous hair. Excessive oiliness or dryness, scalp itch, dandruff, and abnormal hair-fall are danger signals pointing to local scalp disorders which need correction. Don't let these vicious scalp ills rob you of your natural hair beauty.

Do as Soma Byington—and a quarter-million other persons have done—consult a Thomas expert. He'll show you how Thomas treatment effectively helps overcome dandruff, normalizes the functioning of the scalp's oil glands, stops abnormal hair-fall, and helps promote normal hair growth. No charge is made for a complete scalp examination—come in today! Men and women are treated in separate departments.

WOMAN'S SKELETON IN MINE
Arkansas Official Thinks She Was
Murdered; Missing Since 1933.
FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 30.—The Spanish insurgents' representative, Juan Pablo de Lojenio, declared yesterday that Gen. Franco faced a difficult task in his "expansion" of influence among Spanish nationals in America.

Addressing a meeting attended by Italian, German and Japanese representatives "Liberalism Still Dominates There" By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 30.—The Spanish insurgents' representative, Juan Pablo de Lojenio, declared yesterday that Gen. Franco faced a difficult task in his "expansion" of influence among Spanish nationals in America.

In Santiago, the commander of the garrison called up reservists of 1916, 1917 and 1918 who will be sent into the destroyed towns and cities.

FRANCO'S BUENOS AIRES AGENT FINDS SOUTH AMERICA HOSTILE

Tells Italian, German and Japanese Representatives "Liberalism Still Dominates There"

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 30.—The Spanish insurgents' representative, Juan Pablo de Lojenio, declared yesterday that Gen. Franco faced a difficult task in his "expansion" of influence among Spanish nationals in America.

Addressing a meeting attended by Italian, German and Japanese representatives in celebration of the fall of Barcelona, Pablo de Lojenio attacked liberalism as the "vehicle of Communist propaganda," but said the "prestige of liberalism still dominates" South America.

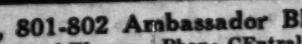
WOMAN'S SKELETON IN MINE

Arkansas Official Thinks She Was
Murdered; Missing Since 1933.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 30.—Prosecutor Attorney Paul Wolfe said today he believed a woman whose skeleton was found in an abandoned coal mine near Hartford yesterday had been murdered.

Evidence indicated the body was that of Helen Holoka, 23 years old, of Hartford, missing since 1933. A Hartford man found the skeleton 300 feet below the surface when searching for playing children.

THE THOMAS
411 North Seventh St., 801-802 Ambassador Bldg.
Separate Departments for Men and Women—Phone CEntral 5643
HOURS—10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. SATURDAY TO 7 P. M.
Write for Free Booklet, "How to Retain Your Hair."



NEW EARTHQUAKE HITS DEVASTATED REGION IN CHILE

Panic Spread Among Homeless Survivors of Shocks That Killed Between 25,000 and 30,000.

By the Associated Press.
SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 30.—New panic was reported today among survivors of Chile's disastrous earthquake after more shocks, described as "very strong," rocked the region where between 25,000 and 30,000 already had died.

The new shocks, lasting more than two minutes, shook Chillan and Concepcion shortly before last midnight, injuring 20 persons at Concepcion and spreading terror among refugees sleeping in the public plaza at Chillan.

Some reports said the new shocks were almost as strong as those last Tuesday which destroyed Chillan and left an estimated 15,000 dead in the city's 40,000 population. There was little property left to be damaged, however. At Concepcion, several more walls caved in.

When the ground again trembled violently, reports said, women and children in Chillan screamed and men fought to reach open spaces safe from falling trees and crumbling walls.

There were repeated, but less severe shocks yesterday in the quake area 250 miles south of here.

Special Congress Session.
The Government called Congress into extraordinary session today to consider relief measures. Informed sources expected the Legislature to seek an emergency foreign loan of about 1,200,000,000 pesos (about \$82,400,000).

The work of an army of carpenters building wooden barracks to house and homeless continued.

The carpenters in Chillan, as in other towns, were joined by troops and volunteer workers at the task of removing the debris. Bodies still were pinned underneath and there remained the constant danger of epidemics.

Medical supplies, food and clothing arrived distributed as fast as they can be obtained from Santiago and cities of the North, which were not damaged.

The army was in charge of the rehabilitation. Eight persons were reported to have been executed for looting and profiteering in Chillan. 10-Year-Old Boy Rescued.

One amazing rescue was reported. Chillan workers said they found alive a 10-year-old boy, caught beneath the ruins of the Municipal Theater in which 400 persons were killed.

A tabulation of the latest conservative estimates of deaths by localities follows:

Chillan, 15,000; Nuble Province and Concepcion, 2500; Bulnes, 2500; Caucenes, 2000; Parral, San Carlos and Linares, about 2000; scattered farming areas, 2000.

Caucenes, one of the latest of the towns to report on the disaster, had a population of 5000. Its authorities reported that every house in the community was destroyed and that severe shocks were felt for two days after the violent earthquake of Tuesday night. They reported a serious shortage of food, water and medicine.

Up to Saturday night, 1040 bodies had been buried at Concepcion. The town of Bulnes, whose population was 5000, had buried 2004.

Work or Leave at Chillan.

Chilean authorities have abolished merely the choice of working or leaving the area and they urged the rest of the populace to leave voluntarily. Five hundred trucks with food and medical supplies arrived there yesterday from Santiago.

In some sections of the city, officials were attempting to determine the number of dead by counting the survivors.

Concepcion has sufficient medical supplies but lacked food. Visitors were told to leave or pay a daily fine of 500 to 1000 pesos (\$25-\$50).

In Santiago, the commander of the garrison called up reservists of 1916, 1917 and 1918 who will be sent into the destroyed towns and cities.

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By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 30.—The Spanish insurgents' representative, Juan Pablo de Lojenio, declared yesterday that Gen. Franco faced a difficult task in his "expansion" of influence among Spanish nationals in America.

Addressing a meeting attended by Italian, German and Japanese representatives in celebration of the fall of Barcelona, Pablo de Lojenio attacked liberalism as the "vehicle of Communist propaganda," but said the "prestige of liberalism still dominates" South America.

WOMAN'S SKELETON IN MINE

Arkansas Official Thinks She Was
Murdered; Missing Since 1933.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 30.—Prosecutor Attorney Paul Wolfe said today he believed a woman whose skeleton was found in an abandoned coal mine near Hartford yesterday had been murdered.

Evidence indicated the body was that of Helen Holoka, 23 years old, of Hartford, missing since 1933. A Hartford man found the skeleton 300 feet below the surface when searching for playing children.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1939

PROFESSOR GIVES FIRE PLUG AND MAIL BOX A FACE LIFT

Industrial Designer Also Submits Traffic Signal to Help Color Blind.

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—A professor offered today a fireplug beautiful, a simplified mail box and a traffic signal that could be read even by the color blind.

Peter Mullermunk, young instructor of industrial design at Car-

negie Technical Institute designed a fireplug designed to please the eye as well as the fireman. The dome is designed on the bottom instead of top. The on-and-off valve is set in the base. The common hydrant has the valve at the top and a gusher results every time a motorist mows one down.

The professor's mail box has clean, simple lines and a predominantly blue front. The slot into which letter are dropped is operated with one hand. The mail

REWEAVE SERVICE ALL MAKES
WASH MACHINE Parts CO.
TEARS • MOTH HOLES • BURNS
IN CLOTHES • Fine Table Linens
SMALL COST—Fine Craftsmanship.

R. M. WEISSERT • 613 Locust Post-Dispatch want ad columns.

man with the new box hangs the bag on two little hooks and the letters pour out automatically when he unlocks the bottom.

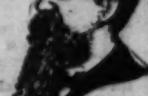
The improved traffic signal to aid the color-blind driver has the red light in a round frame, and the green in a square one.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 5A



BEHAVE!



Don't cough in public places. Carry with you Smith Brothers Cough Drops. They soothe and check irritation. (Black or Menthol, 5¢.)
Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMINA
This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold infections.

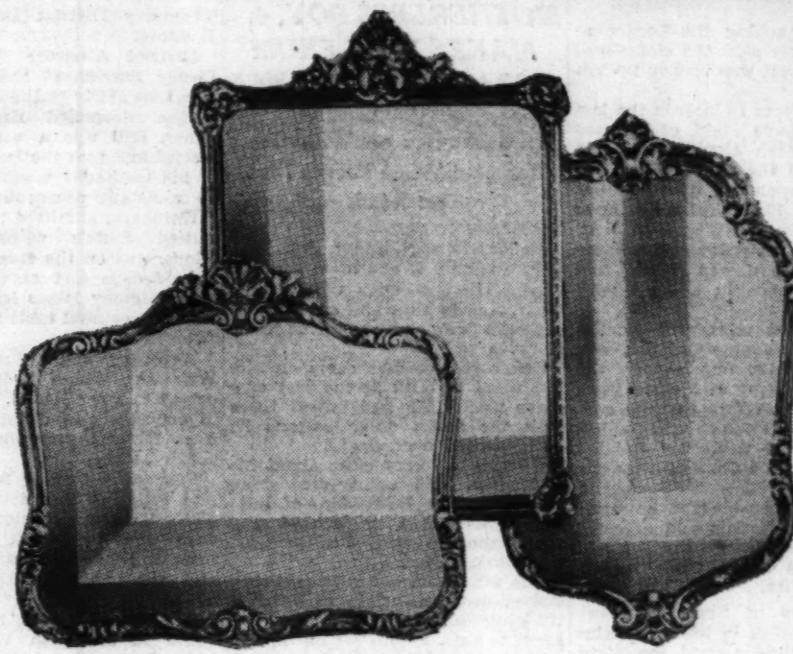
Before you start house hunting, consult the large lists of rental properties advertised in the Post-Dispatch want pages daily and Sunday.

CHARGE PURCHASES
PAYABLE IN MARCH

STIX, BAER & FULLER

the GRAND LEADER since 1892

SEE OUR DOWNTOWN
STORES ANNOUNCE-
MENT ON PAGE 4



the mirror miracle you've wished for!

gold metal leaf framed mirrors

\$9.98

a group of 26-in. circles, gold metal leaf frames, \$8.98
(Fifth Floor.)



now! in rich colored cotton crash
sun-fast, tub-fast and pre-shrunk!

CUSTOM-MADE slipcovers

sofa and chair with 4 loose cushions. \$29.98
labor and materials included!

Our exclusive Chesham pattern! Large scroll design on background of green, red, rust, brown, blue, or rose! You can fairly see your living room perking up at the thought of these gay, crisp Slip Covers!

Lasting good looks, too, because this sturdy cotton fabric will wear and wear and wear! . . . and be as cheerfully bright and as trimly snug on the last wearing as on the first! French seams and box-pleated valance.

matching draperies, cotton sateen lined, pair — \$6.98

50 inches wide by 2 3/4 yards long
(Sixth Floor.)

last day!

of the once-a-year sale of

KUPPENHEIMER \$45 AND \$50 SUITS

Tuesday's your last chance to save. Good selection remains—but hurry! Hurry!

Kuppenheimer SPRING TOPCOATS, \$35.75
Exclusively Here in St. Louis

10-PAY PLAN—Make Ten Weekly Payments.
No Carrying Charge

(Men's Store, Fourth Floor.)

last day!

JANUARY WHITE SALES

Only 8 more short hours left, Tuesday, to get in on your share of these once-a-year bargains on luxurious fancy linens and staples! Act quickly! Tuesday is the last day!

(Second Floor.)

rugs penthouse styled
priced for "love-in-a-cottage!"

borderless patterns

that you saw last year in expensive by-the-yard broadloom now in modest budget reach!

\$47.50

9x12 SIZE



Borderless allover patterns are definitely the new floorcovering fashion story! Tone-on-tone leaf, fern and scroll designs on backgrounds that are perfect blends for decorative schemes . . . blue, rust, burgundy, and the wood tones!

Illustrated is a new pattern just received! Allover fern motif with floral clusters to brighten up each corner . . . an idea borrowed from those clever Chinese! Definitely new interest for floors!

\$4.75 Down—\$5 Monthly Small Carrying Charge

(Sixth Floor.)

I. C. C. TRUCK DRIVING RULING

ROOF REPAIRS
HILL-BEHAN
specialists in flat and steep roof repairs. Expert application of side wall and roofing shingles. Union workers employed to do the complete job.
Free Inspection and Estimates
APPLIED ROOFING DIVISION
6500 PAGE
Parkview 1000

Permits Men to Work 12-Hour Day During Bad Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission amended its regulations today to permit a 12-hour day for truck drivers under adverse weather conditions.

The commission contended that it was safer to permit a man to drive in bad weather for 12 hours at a moderate rate of speed than for 8 hours at a higher rate. The carriers, however, must file reports with the commission each time the 10-hour driving period is exceeded.

LOYALIST SPAIN NIPS REVOLT AT FRENCH BORDER

Government Breaks Up Anarchist Plot to Gain Control of Puigcerda, Refugee-Jammed Town.



GEORGE WEINBERG

GANG WITNESS AGAINST HINES KILLS HIMSELF

George Weinberg Ends Life in Hideaway Provided by Dewey but Testimony Is Still Available.

By the Associated Press.
PERPIGNAN, France, Jan. 30.—The Spanish Government was reported today to have frustrated an anarchist plot to gain control of the refugee-jammed town of Puigcerda, just across the frontier from France.

Reports reaching the border at Bourg-Madame said the short-lived anarchist revolt was broken up last night.

Refugees from Puigcerda the last few days have told of isolated clashes between Communists and anarchists in the town, which has a normal population of 2500 but into which 15,000 refugees have crowded.

Dispatches yesterday said a Spanish border guard was killed and another wounded in a fight with civilians.

An extremist military leader at Puigcerda, a Major Quintilla, was reported to have imprisoned the Republican Mayor and other town officials in an effort to take control of an area which always has been somewhat politically isolated from the rest of Catalonia by the Pyrenees.

A squad of carabineros, however, released the officials and arrested the revolt leaders. One report said Quintilla was killed when he attempted to flee.

16 Inches of Snow Falls.

Heavy snowfall in the mountains during the night slowed the flight of refugees toward the frontier. Sixteen inches had fallen by mid-morning and the roads in the Puigcerda region were impassable.

The only ones crossing the border in that region this morning were persons already waiting at the frontier.

The French Government decided to send two Cabinet members to the frontier to take control of the refugee situation. Minister of Public Health Marc Rucart and Minister of Interior Albert Sarrat were expected to arrive tomorrow.

Rucart was said to be particularly worried over the danger of an epidemic which might spread to French citizens in the border region. A few cases of typhoid already had been reported and isolated.

40,000 Cross Into France.

French authorities said 40,000 refugees had fled into France since Barcelona fell to the insurgents last Thursday. The French hope that all will return to their homes when the danger of further fighting is past, but in the meantime refugee camps are being established. Soup kitchens are serving food.

There is no room to be found in hotels or private homes at Puigcerda and even French towns 50 miles north of here are filled. Twelve trains, each with 20 to 30 passenger cars jammed with refugees, left the border zone last night for refuge farther north.

At the border 700 French troops and border guards gradually are restoring order. Authorities said the greatest trouble was to keep out able-bodied Spaniards of fighting age.

Yesterday's Refugee Movement.

Frontier roads both at Cerbere and Le Perthus were blocked on the Spanish side for miles early yesterday. They were clogged with many vehicles abandoned because the dense throns could move fast after a frost.

Tens of thousands of hungry refugees had spent a miserable night in cold, heavy rain without shelter. It was virtually impossible to get into Spain. Walter D. Thompson, United States Charge d'Affaires, was turned back at the border when he tried to get to Figueras to confer with Spanish Government officials there.

The only way he could pass the frontier bottleneck was to elbow his way through a six-mile-long crowd of people moving the other way.

Later Spanish carabineros at their side of Le Perthus pass accomplished the task of clearing one road lane for the movement of foodstuffs into Spain. They ditched thousands of abandoned automobiles and wagons which blocked the road for eight miles.

By nightfall scores of trucks rolled into Spain. Some belonged to relief organizations, others to the Government army which got them for its battered, disorganized forces.

Most of the refugees were pouring through thousands of control points at Cerbere, Le Perthus and Bourg-Madame. Thousands of others were struggling over high, snowy trails in the Pyrenees Mountains. At Prats de Mollo, where there are no roads, 6000 crossed Saturday, 4000 by noon yesterday and probably 8000 more still were on their way.

Persons Frozen to Death.

French officials said they had found the bodies of several refugees who had frozen to death along old smugglers' trails that wind over the treacherous mountain sides. Days of hunger and trudging through snow had made them easy prey for the bitter cold.

Refugees reported insurgent planes machine-gunned one main road leading to the border. They said many women and children were killed.

Unconfirmed reports on the border said panic in Government Spain's shrinking area of Catalonia was spreading to Government officials. Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo was said to have

"Lulu" Rosenkranz, a Schultz henchman, to enter the combination.

Rosenkranz was killed with Schultz in Newark, N. J., in October, 1935.

Rise in Missouri Retail Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Department of Commerce reported today retail sales of 893 stores in

Missouri increased 4 per cent in dollar volume for December, compared with the same month in 1937, and an increase of 38 per cent over November. Kansas City showed a loss of less than 1 per cent. St. Louis showed a gain of 4 per cent.

Caught in Stolen Clothes.

A Negro who broke into an automobile parked in front of Barnes Hospital and stole a man's complete outfit of clothing yesterday noon, was caught by police several hours later wearing some of the clothes and carrying the rest over his arm. He gave his name as Walter Jones, and said he had served five terms in the Workhouse for burglary and larceny. The clothing was the property of Herbert E. Jackson Jr., patient, a patient.

In view of recent public demands and of your public concern expressing interest in the matter it is my duty to lay before certain of the facts in my position. They are as follows:

Dewey's Letter Telling of Loans Made

Prosecutor Lists Some He Alleges Under Jurist

By the Associated Press.

Following is the text of the letter Dewey yesterday to the Committee regarding Martin

My dear Congressman:

For the past 12 months my has been conducting an investigation of Martin T. Manton, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, with a view to possible criminal prosecution under the come tax laws of the State of New York, among others, arising certain acts hereinbefore referred to.

The Schick Case.

On Nov. 10, 1936, a decree entered by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York in the case of Schick Dry Shaver, Inc., against Dictograph Products Corporation. The suit involved the basic patent for electric razors. The Schick company was suing the Dictograph Products company, which manufactured the Packard razor, for infringement of its patent. The District Court denied the claim of Schick. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The late Archie M. Andrews, in 1937, controlled the Dictograph Products Corporation. Andrews also controlled a number of other corporations, including Progress Corporation, which marketed the razors, and the International Ticket Scale Corporation. George M. Spector, an insurance agent, was an associate and confidential agent of Archie M.

Shortly after the appeal was filed while it was pending, the Circuit Court of Appeals, Andrews received checks from various razors corporations, totaling \$100, the proceeds of which were deposited in his own bank account. There was also withdrawn various razors corporations in the sum of \$57,000 cash, sundry accounts for which no reasonable explanation has been made. During the same period Spector deposited in his own account \$40,200 to the sum which no reasonable explanation has been made. All of this occurred between Dec. 19, 1936, and Jan. 23, 1937.

During the same period Spector gave or lent corporate wholly owned or controlled Judge Manton a total of \$52,000.

Money Not Repaid.

No part of these moneys has been repaid by Judge Manton's corporation to Spector except an interest payment of \$2500, due to Spector on the books, in fact, deposited by Judge Manton in his own bank account.

Following the payment of sums to Judge Manton's corporation, the Circuit Court of Appeals on April 12, 1937, announced a decision reversing the District Court in the case of Schick Dry Shaver, Inc., against Dictograph Products Corporation, Inc., the decision in favor of the Andrews corporation by a divided court, Manton voting for the reversal.

Beginning two days after the decision, and between April 15 and May 26, 1937, Spector received \$100 by direction of Andrews, an additional \$5000, the source which is not determinable, making a total of \$25,000.

During the same period Spector paid over a total of \$25,000 to Judge Manton's account as follows:

Three thousand dollars to Forest Hills Terrace Corporation.

One thousand, eight and

ADVERTISEMENT

E-E-Emagine!

...the Economy Maytag washer for only \$59.95 (as shown)



SEE THIS AMAZING MAYTAG VALUE TODAY

• YES, SEE the Economy Maytag today. Ask your dealer to show you its many economy features, including the famed Maytag washing action, dirt-catching sediment trap and extra-efficient wringer. Ask to see Maytag's famous square tub washer, made of long-life cast aluminum. And remember, no

matter what price washer you buy, make it a Maytag . . . the washer name's a by-word with more than 3,000,000 American women!

SEE YOUR MAYTAG DEALER TODAY! He'll arrange a free demonstration — good trade-in on your present washer — and low easy terms that are right for you!

YOU'RE MONEY AHEAD WITH Maytag! WASHERS - IRONERS

MAYTAG FACTORY REGIONAL OFFICE

915 South Grand • See Your MAYTAG DEALER Today • Phone LA. 0222

ALLEN ELEC. CO.	BIGALTE ELEC. CO.	CASTILLON BROS.
5548 South Grand Riverside 4640	5400 Gravols Riverside 5585	Creve Coeur, Mo. Terryhill 4-2221
GAERTNER ELEC. CO.	IDEAL RADIO CO.	McGOWAN APPL. CO.
3521 North Grand Franklin 1150	2132 East Grand Chestnut 4544	2857 North Union Evergreen 6938
PINE LAWN HDW. CO.	PAULY HDW. CO.	WEBER BROS.
6223 Natural Bridge Evergreen 9695	4102 Shenandoah Prospect 9167	7813 Forsythe Randolph 8028

EVERYBODY THOUGHT SHE'D BE AN OLD MAID



55 Regular \$14.95 to \$19.95 Street and Afternoon Dresses

High shade and black dresses in smart rayon crepes and woolens, some striped rayon alpacas. Beautifully detailed fashions. Sizes 12 to 20.

KLINE'S—Fourth Floor

62 Regular \$39.95 to \$59.95 Fur-trimmed Winter Coats

Dress and sports coats, smartly trimmed with sable dyed fitch, gray and black Persian, black fox, sheared beaver, skunk and raccoon. Sizes 10 to 20.

KLINE'S—Third Floor

47 Regular \$16.95 to \$22.95 Man-Tailored Suits

New Longer Jackets! Worsted, herringbones, pin and chalk stripes, fine sports fabrics. Navy, gray, oxford, black. Sizes 10 to 18.

KLINE'S—Third Floor

98 Regular \$10.95 to \$16.95 Junior Dresses

Adorable rayon crepes, velveteens, rayon alpacas, woolens, corduroys, in bright colors and black. Sizes 9 to 17.

KLINE'S—Second Floor

75 Regular \$5.95 to \$15 Hats

Early spring and late winter fashions! Including French Room Hats! Straws, felt, ribbon, fabric. High shades and black. Headsizes 21 1/2 to 23.

KLINE'S—Millinery, Mezzanine

58 Regular \$2.75 to \$7.50 Hats

Early spring and late winter styles in felt, straw, ribbon, fabric. High shades and black. Headsizes 21 1/2 to 23.

KLINE'S—Second Floor

Girls' Shop—Second Floor

37 Reg. \$3.98 to \$6.98 Dresses — \$1.99
35 Reg. \$1.98 Parka Hood and Glove Sets — 49c
12 Reg. \$13.98 Winter Coats, sizes 7 and 8 only — \$8

DOWNTAIRS

135 Regular \$10.95 to \$19.95 WINTER COATS

Luxuriously fur-trimmed Dress and Sports Coats in High Shades Brown and Black! Smart untrrimmed Dress and Sports Coats! Sizes 12 to 20.

\$5

48 Reg. \$16.95 to \$19.95 Fur-trimmed Spring Suits — \$8

18 Reg. \$1 Bags — 25c
33 Reg. \$2.49 House Coats in Rayon Satin, Rayon Taffeta and Rayon Suede Cloth — \$1
23 Reg. \$1.98 Plaid Skirts — 49c
118 Reg. \$1 to \$1.49 Sweaters and Blouses — 44c
92 Reg. \$1 Black, Brown and Navy Bags — 39c
480 Pr. Silk Hose, Irregulars of \$1 to \$1.29 — 50c
98 Reg. \$7.98 to \$12.95 Junior Dresses — \$2.98

DOWNSTAIRS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1939

1. C. C. TRUCK DRIVING RULING

Ferries Men to Work 12-Hour Day During Bad Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission amended its regulations today to permit a 12-hour day for truck drivers under adverse weather conditions.

The commission contended that it was safer to permit a man to drive in bad weather for 12 hours at a moderate rate of speed than for 8 hours at a higher rate. The carriers, however, must file reports with the commission each time the 10-hour driving period is exceeded.

Dewey's Letter to Summers Telling of Investigation Into Loans Made to Judge Manton

Prosecutor Lists Six Transactions in Which He Alleges United States Appellate Jurist Was Involved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

Following is the text of the letter sent by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey yesterday to the Chairman Summers of the House Judiciary Committee regarding Martin T. Manton, United States Circuit Judge.

My dear Congressman:

For the past 12 months my office has been conducting an investigation of Martin T. Manton, senior Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, with a view to possible criminal prosecution under the income tax laws of the State of New York, among others, arising out of certain acts hereinafter referred to.

In view of recent public developments and of your public comment expressing interest in this matter, I deem it my duty to lay before you certain of the facts in my possession. They are as follows:

The Schick Case.

1. The Schick electric razor case. On Nov. 10, 1936, a decree was entered by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York in the case of Schick Dry Shaver, Inc., against Dictograph Products Corporation, Inc.

The suit involved the basic patent for electric razors. The Schick company was suing the Dictograph Products company, which manufactured the Packard razor, for alleged infringement of its patent. The District Court decided in favor of Schick.

An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The late Archie M. Andrews, in

1936 and 1937, controlled the Dictograph Products Corporation, Inc.

Andrews also controlled a number of other corporations, including the Progress Corporation, which mar-

ked the razors, and the International Ticket Scale Corporation.

George M. Spector, an insurance agent, was an associate and confidential agent of Archie M. An-

drewns.

Shortly after the appeal was tak-

en and while it was pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals, Spector received checks from various An-

drews corporations, totaling \$12,-

000, the proceeds of which were de-

posited in his own bank account.

There was also withdrawn from vari-

ous Andrews corporations, cash

in the sum of \$37,000 charged to

summons, for which no rea-

sonable explanation has been made.

During the same period of time

Spector gave or lent corporations

wholly owned or controlled by

Judge Manton a total of \$32,000.

Money Not Repaid.

No part of these money has been repaid by Judge Manton's corporations to Spector except an alleged interest payment of \$2500, charged to Spector on the books, but, in fact, deposited by Judge Manton in his own bank account.

Following the payment of these sums to Judge Manton's corporations, the Circuit Court of Appeals on April 12, 1937, announced its decision reversing the District Court in the case of Schick Dry Shaver, Inc., against Dictograph Products Corporation, Inc. In the decision being in favor of the Andrews' corporation by a divided court, Judge Manton voting for the reversal.

Rogers thereupon made a loan of \$10,000 to Judge Manton, receiving therefor a note signed by Sullivan, and indorsed by Judge Manton. The proceeds of the loan went to the Forest Hills Terrace Corporation, a personal holding company of Judge Manton who made the same representation.

Rogers thereupon made a loan of \$10,000 to Judge Manton, receiving therefor a note signed by Sullivan, and indorsed by Judge Manton. The proceeds of the loan went to the Forest Hills Terrace Corporation, a personal holding company of Judge Manton.

Rogers did not obtain the Kings

battery insurance business and, over period of time, the loan was repaid in installments of cash.

Fallon was prosecuted by my of-

fice for commercial bribery, and

convicted in connection with another matter arising out of this investi-

gation. On Dec. 27, 1938, Fallon

was sentenced to an indeterminate

term in the penitentiary.

The Lotsch Case.

4. The Lotsch matter:

John L. Lotsch was chairman of the board of directors of the Fort Greene National Bank of Brooklyn. On Dec. 19, 1935, he was indicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District for soliciting a bribe while acting as a special master. On Jan. 6, 1936, Judge Manton, knowing that Lotsch was under indictment in the District Court, obtained a loan of \$20,000 from Lotsch's bank for the National Cellulose Corporation, a Manton company. This loan was obtained by Judge Manton through the intervention of Lotsch after other banks had refused to make the loan.

Thereafter Lotsch was acquitted by a directed verdict in the District Court and was immediately re-indicted on a charge of extortion. Lotsch sued out a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was dismissed in the lower court, and he took an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals. At the time the appeal was heard, Judge Manton was personally indebted to the Fort Greene National Bank in the sum of \$37,000. The defendant Lotsch was the controlling stockholder of the bank. Judge Manton did not disqualify himself from hearing Lotsch's appeal. He sat on the case and participated in the Court's decision, which reversed the judgment below and ordered the indictment dismissed.

The Warner transaction.

On May 5 and 6, 1933, the appeal

in the case of Cinema Co., Inc., vs. Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., was argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Judge Manton presiding. This appeal involved the validity of the Gaumont patents covering the machine processing of motion picture film. The decision of the Court was an-

ounced on Sept. 12, 1933 (66 Fed. 2nd 744) in favor of Warner Brothers.

Between the time of the argu-

ment of the appeal and the time

of the decision, Judge Manton bor-

rowed a total of \$50,000 from Harry

M. Warner, an officer and substan-

tial stockholder in Warner Bros.

Pictures, Inc.

Two hundred five thousand dollars

of the total borrowed was paid

to Judge Manton on July 20, 1933,

out of the funds of the Colfax Trad-

ing Corporation of which Harry M.

Warner was president. The check

was drawn to the order of Judge

Manton, and deposited by him the

following day to the account of the

Forest Hills Terrace Corporation,

a personal holding company of

Judge Manton.

Twenty thousand, one hundred

and ninety-six dollars and ten cents

to Marie D. Schmalz, Judge Man-

ton's official secretary—\$25,000 to

Judge Manton.

In summary, during the period

from Dec. 21, 1936, shortly after

Judge Manton's judicial duties with

reference to this case began, to

June 3, 1937, shortly after the de-

cision in the case, Judge Manton

or his corporations received a total of

\$77,000 from Spector. In each in-

stance the payments could have

been made by Spector only from

proceeds of checks from Andrews'

corporation, or cash corresponding

to the substantially simultaneous

withdrawals from Andrews' corpo-

rations.

On Sept. 1, 1938, Spector was pro-

secuted by my office for contempt

of court for obstruction of this in-

quiry, and convicted. An appeal is

now pending from this conviction.

McGrath Transaction.

2. The McGrath transaction:

John M. McGrath is a trustee of

the Prudence Co., Inc., in reorgani-

zation under section 77B of the

Bankruptcy Act in the United

States District Court for the East-

ern District of New York, within

the Second Judicial District. Mc-

Grath was appointed by the District

Judge in charge of the bankruptcy

proceeding on Feb. 1, 1935, as one

of three trustees. He has continu-

ously served from that time to the

present. Judge Manton had made

a recommendation to the District

Judge that McGrath was worthy of

appointment as a trustee.

"Council members were im-

pressed by Secretary Hopkins' at-

titude and his apparent desire to

attack the business problems of to-

day," Danforth added. He declined

to comment on the subjects dis-

cussed at the meeting. Danforth is

chairman of the Ralston Purina

Co.

The circumstances of the loan

were as follows: Albert D. Lasker,

president of Lord & Thomas, Inc.,

made the loan to Sullivan at the re-

quest of Paul Hahn, assistant to

George W. Hill, president of the

American Tobacco Co. Hahn ar-

ranged for the loan to Sullivan by

Lord & Thomas, Inc., at the sugges-

tion of Louis Levy of the firm of

Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy,

counsel for the American Tobacco

Co., and for Hill.

Judge Manton has testified in a

Surrogate's Court proceeding in the

administration of the estate of

James J. Sullivan, now deceased,

that he sent Sullivan to Louis

Levy for the purpose of arranging

a loan for Sullivan from one

of Levy's clients.

Out of the \$250,000 loan, \$22,-

000 was paid to Lord & Thomas

by the time of the filing of the

complaint.

McGrath, the trustee, was paid

an amount of \$25,000 by Lord & Thomas

in return for his services in the

reorganization of the Prudence Co.

McGrath was paid \$25,000 by Lord & Thomas

in return for his services in the

reorganization of the Prudence Co.

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in return for his services in the

reorganization of the Prudence Co.

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in return for his services in the

reorganization of the Prudence Co.

McGrath was paid \$25,000 by Lord & Thomas

15 INDEPENDENTS RUN FOR COUNCIL IN EAST ST. LOUIS

They Oppose 8 Men Backed by City's Two Political Machines for 8 Nominations Feb. 14.

WPA WORKERS ARE AMONG CANDIDATES

Opponents Criticise Administration for 'Wide Open' Gambling and Vice Conditions.

East St. Louis, already well-covered with billboards, posters and stickers advertising the qualifications of 38 hopeful candidates seeking office as Mayor, City Commissioners and Police Magistrate, is prepared for the final two weeks of campaigning which will end in the non-partisan city primary, Feb. 14.

Four of the candidates are seeking the two Mayoralty nominations, 23 are trying for eight City Commissioner nominations and 11 for two Police Magistrate nominations. The election of Mayor, four Commissioners and Police Magistrate will be held April 4. The Mayor and Commissioners compose the City Council, which operates the municipal government.

Interest centers in the race for Commissioners in which 15 independent candidates are arrayed against eight men backed by East St. Louis' two big political machines, one, at present the administration slate, backed by Dan McGlynn Jr., Republican leader, and the other which will be supported by most of John J. Hallinan's Democratic organization. Hallinan holds office as State Superintendent of Registration and Education, and McGlynn, an attorney, is Corporation Counsel for the City of East St. Louis.

Attack on Administration.

The administration candidates are standing pat on a slogan of "reward service" and citing the improved financial condition of the city. Opponents charge the administration with using the police and fire departments to further its political ends. They also criticize it for continuation of "wide open" gambling and vice conditions, and lack of interest in attracting new business and industry to the city.

A platform of 16 planks has been drawn up by the Hallinan-backed slate, which is headed by John M. Kars, St. Clair County Public Administrator, for Mayor. In a preamble to the extensive statement of platform, these candidates set forth:

"We realize that this city has not gone forward in recent years as it should, considering its unmatched location and facilities. Our city has, in fact, been retarded by the improper management of the business of the city, the failure to take advantage of opportunities, the subservience of all public interest to political considerations, and the building of political power. All of which, in addition to preventing progress of the city has brought the city into disrepute."

This lack of proper management of the affairs of the city has vastly increased the cost of government, increased taxes, broken down the enforcement of law, increased lawlessness and promoted organized gambling and vice to such an extent as to endanger the peace, the lives and the property of all its citizens."

Kars' Slate for Commissioners.

Candidates for Commissioner on Kars' slate are: John Joe Foley, former chief of the Park Board Police; Edward R. Quinn, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association; Alvin G. Fields, member of the East Side Levee Board and chairman of the Democratic City Committee, and Eugene Hayes, chairman of the St. Clair County Board of Review.

Another issue has been raised by Holbrook B. Hamilton, an insurance broker, who is an independent candidate for Commissioner. Hamilton, a University of Illinois graduate, believes the present system of holding a secret caucus before each public meeting of the City Council does not afford the public an opportunity of knowing what is really going on in their government.

"The closed caucus affords much opportunity for criticism and the assumption that there is sinister purpose in that method," Hamilton said. "The mere public declaration of votes does not always give the public a fair estimate of how decisions are reached." For years the City Council has conducted the bulk of its business in the Mayor's office prior to the regular public meetings, which are held merely for the routine passage of bills.

Other independent candidates for Commissioner are: James M. Ames, former fire chief; John T. Godlewski, University of Illinois senior; George A. Halpin, former member of the St. Clair County Board of Review; Dan Foley, Police Magistrate; Michael J. Foley, former WPA administrator; Walter W. Hinderberger, Justice of the Peace; Charles Blue, WPA worker; G. J. Elmore, WPA worker; Edward G. Berens, WPA timekeeper; Charles

AUTO GOES INTO DITCH, DUPO MAN IS KILLED

M. Burke, clerk; Harry L. Becker, salesman; Charles G. Davis, 726 North Sixteenth street; Sterling Housler, 4714 North Twelfth street, and John R. Keeney, 2026 North Nineteenth street.

The McGlynn-backed administration slate is composed of John T. Connors, now a Commissioner, for Mayor, and the following candidates for Commissioner: John T. English, Albert P. Lauman and Joe W. Ganschinetz, incumbents, and Lee Dougherty, now Superintendent of Streets. Independent candidates for Mayor are Robert M. Davis, WPA worker, and Walter B. Conran, an electrician.

Rivers' Stage at Other Cities. Pittsburgh, 16.4 feet, a rise of 0.2; Cincinnati, 21.1 feet, a rise of 0.9; Louisville, 22.3 feet, a rise of 4.7; Cairo, 20.3 feet, a rise of 1.9; Memphis, 11.6 feet, a rise of 0.3; Vicksburg, 13.1 feet, a fall of 0.4; New Orleans, 4.4 feet, a rise of 0.1.

Other Motorists Find Body of Charles S. Sellinger in Car Near Waterloo.

LOUISVILLE HANDBOOK RAID

Police Arrest 26 Men in Campaign Against Betting.

By the Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—Continuing a drive against horse race handbooks started Friday, police arrested 13 men today in raids on nine betting shops, making a total of 26.

Safety Director Sam McMeekin said handbooks would not be permitted to operate in Louisville.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1929

WOMAN FASTS 35 DAYS, DIES; SAID 'GOD TOLD ME TO DO IT'

Louisiana Mother of Three Children Succumbs in Hospital at Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 30.—

A fast for 35 days "because God told me to do it," resulted yesterday in the death of Mrs. Lavada Smith, 44 years old, of Flournoy, La.

She was taken to a hospital here Saturday night in a dying condition. Attendants said she even then refused food and drink. Physicians forced milk and eggs through a tube into her stomach and injected

sugar solution into her veins.

Mother of three children, Mrs. Smith prayed for several hours daily until she began her fast Dec. 24, her brother, J. L. Sanders, Flournoy farmer, said. Sanders said she told him she had seen a vision of the Lord and had been told that fasting would cleanse her

of her sins.

He said she did not eat or drink for 18 days early in December, but broke that fast for about a week before she began her fatal fast. She was able to continue her household duties until Friday and did not go to bed until Saturday morning.



St. Joseph
GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

Begins Tuesday! February Sale

FRUIT-of-the-LOOM
Rayon Satin or Rayon Crepe

SLIPS

- Smart 4-Gore Bias
- Lovely Lacy Bra Tops
- Popular Cocktail Types
- Shadow Panel Rayon Crepes

For Women and Misses
Sizes 32 to 44

B. Rayon Satin
3000 beautiful Slips for discriminating St. Louis women and misses. Embroidered or lace trimmed and tailored models! Fully guaranteed seams...tailored in the superior Fruit-of-the-Loom fashion!

Large Sizes, 46 to 52 in Rayon Crepe, Lacy, Embroidered — \$1.39
Junior Misses' Shadow Panel Rayon Crepes, 13 to 17 — \$1.00
Matrons' Built-up Rayon Crepes, Regular and Extra Sizes — \$1.19 and \$1.39
Basement Economy Store

\$



Begins Tuesday! February Sale 56,160

'KERCHIEFS

At Savings of 25% to 50% and More! For Men, Women!

Men's 5c
Cambrics, Doz. — 35c

700 men's white cambric Kerchiefs with 3/16-inch hemstitched hems! Full size, soft finish.

Men's Initiated
'Kerchiefs, Doz., 50c

70c a dozen value! Large sports size cotton Kerchiefs; colored initial and full 1-inch hems.

Colored Woven
Borders for Men — 6c

Slight irregulars of 10c grade. Sheer white cambrics with attractive colored woven borders.

Boys' 10c
'Kerchiefs, Ea. — 5c

14-inch size Handkerchiefs with colored woven borders or rayon satin stripes.

Irish Linen
'Kerchiefs, Doz., 89c

\$1.20 to \$1.50 a dozen value! Men's large plain whites; midget or 3/16-inch hemstitched hems.

Men's 25c and
35c 'Kerchiefs — 13c

Limited quantity of these colored woven borders and rayon satin cords. Hand-rolled hem!

Men's 19c to
29c 'Kerchiefs — 14c

Initiated white linen 'Kerchiefs ...with white or colored machine and hand-embroidered initials.

12,000 Women's
'Kerchiefs, Doz., 35c

Slight factory irregulars of 5c and 6c grades! 4 and 5 color prints. Large size. Many patterns!

Women's 8c
'Kerchiefs, Doz., 50c

Porto Rican white cambrics with white or colored hand applique. 4-corner patchwork or embroidery. Whipped hems.

Women's 10c
'Kerchiefs, Doz., 89c

Porto Rican linens. Whites with white and colored hand applique and embroidery in four corners.

Women's 18c
Linen 'Kerchiefs, 10c

Porto Rican linens with white and colored hand applique and embroidery. Hand-rolled hem.

Women's Chinese
Linen 'Kerchiefs, 17c

25c and 35c values! Imported sheer handmade Chinese linens. Spoked or appliqued ... with rolled hem.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1929

COLD DISCOMFORT QUICKLY RELIEVED

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 30.—

A fast for 35 days "because God told me to do it," resulted

in the death of Mrs. Lavada Smith, 44 years old, of Flournoy, La.

She was taken to a hospital here Saturday night in a dying condition. Attendants said she even then refused food and drink.

Physicians forced milk and eggs through a tube into her stomach and injected sugar solution into her veins.

Mother of three children, Mrs. Smith prayed for several hours daily until she began her fast Dec. 24, her brother, J. L. Sanders, Flournoy farmer, said. Sanders said she told him she had seen a vision of the Lord and had been told that fasting would cleanse her

of her sins.

He said she did not eat or drink for 18 days early in December, but broke that fast for about a week before she began her fatal fast.

She was able to continue her household duties until Friday and did not go to bed until Saturday morning.

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T.Joseph
NUINE PURE ASPIRIN

Co's STORE
Item Eagle Stamps

How To Relieve Misery of Your CHEST COLD

If you are suffering from a miserable chest cold, try this: Massage throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Then spread a thick layer on chest and cover with warm cloth or blanket. You can rub it on to bring relief two ways at once: (1) Direct through the skin like a poultice; (2) Direct to the irritated air-passages with its medicated vapors.

This poultice-vapor action leaves phlegm-clear air-passages—checks tendency to cough—relieves local congestion.

Often, by morning, the worst of the cold is over.

VICKS VAPORUB

Make sure to not miss today's business opportunities. Read the Business For Sale Ads in the Want Pages of the Post-Dispatch.

A&P FEATURES A COFFEE SALE



ON A&P'S THREE FAMOUS COFFEES

AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR COFFEE

8 O'CLOCK
3 LB. BAG **39c**

LB. BAG, 14c

LB. BAG **17c**

BOKAR 2 1-Lb. Bags **37c**

WHITE HOUSE EVAPORATED MILK 4 TALL CANS **23c**

NEW LOW PRICE

PET MILK 4 TALL CANS **25c**

NEW LOW PRICE! CAKE FLOUR

SWANSDOWN PKG. **19c**

ANN PAGE BRAND BAKING SUPPLIES

FULL STRENGTH ANN PAGE EXTRACTS

2-OZ. BTL. **19c**

RICH IN FLAVOR

12-OZ. CAN **17c**

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE

IT'S NATIONAL ORANGE WEEK

A&P is co-operating in a Producer-Consumer Sale to help growers move a bumper crop of sweet, juicy oranges. Buy now at big savings. You'll grow, and help yourself to savings.

SWEET, JUICY FLORIDA 252-288 SIZE

ORANGES DOZEN **12c**

(200-216 SIZE, DOZEN 15c)

GOLDEN RIPE

BANANAS LB. **5c**

IDAH BAKING

POTATOES 15-LB. SACK **32c**

WT. APPROX.

WHITE KING GRANULES

3 9-OZ. PKGS. **25c**

24-oz. Pkg. 21c 36-oz. Pkg. 31c

A REAL VALUE

SCOT TISSUE

3 ROLLS **20c**

KITCHEN KLENZER 4 Cans **19c**

A REUSABLE LUX FLAKES Med. **21c**

OXDOLY 18c

FINEST QUALITY FARINA MELLO WHEAT 17c

IOWA LIMA BEANS OR SULTANA RED KIDNEY 15c

RED BEANS 25c

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE FEATURES TOILET SOAP 3 Cakes **17c**

PALMOLIVE —

RED SuperSuds 2 Pkg. **15c** 2 Lbs. **35c**

BLUE (Concentrated) **20c**

SUPER SUDS —

A GOOD VALUE PALMOLIVE BEADS Pkg. **10c**

LAUNDRY VALET

AJAX SOAP —

LAUNDRY SOAP

CRYSTAL WHITE 7 REGULAR BARS, 25c

TOILET SOAP CRYSTAL WHITE 5 Cakes **25c**

CRYSTAL WHITE 5 Cakes **19c**

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16 MORE CAMPBELL ESTATE CLAIMS HEARD

Lawyers Return From the East
After Taking Additional
Testimony.

A lawyer group, which carried to New York the search for heirs to the \$1,800,000 trust estate of Hazlett Campbell, returned to St. Louis today, after having added the testimony of 16 claimants, and several non-claimant witnesses, to that heard in St. Louis last fall, bearing on 20 of the nearly 300 prospective claims.

On their way home, the lawyers stopped in Charlottesville, Va., where the testimony of Miss Ellen C. Clark, 82 years old, was heard. Miss Clark, not herself a claimant, is a former teacher in Mary Institute when it was at Locust boulevard and Beaumont street. She lived in the Campbell home at 1508 Locust.

"Miss Clark gave us a good deal of information as to the relationships of the Campbells," John J. Nangle, special master in charge of the hearings said to a Post-Dispatch reporter. The St. Louis lawyers who attended the hearings in New York and Charlottesville were Hord Hardin of the law firm of Nagel, Kirby, Orrick & Shepley, representing the St. Louis Union Trust Co. trustee for the estate; Harry Trolt and Isaac C. Orr, representing claimants to shares in the estate.

CAROLIN HEARING DEFERRED.

A group of North Carolina claimants invited Nangle to visit Raleigh, N. C., for a hearing of their representations. This was deferred until they present more definite evidence of the relationship of their branch of the Campbell family with the line established by the twice-married Hugh Campbell of County Tyrone, Ireland, and his son, Robert, founder of the family fortune, father of Hugh and of the last direct heir, Hazlett, who died last March.

In the New York hearings, Nangle and the claimants' lawyers inspected more than 100 marriage, birth and death certificates, examined heirlooms and mementos, and heard lines of family history running back to the near-feud between the heirs of the "half blood" and the "full blood," from the two marriages of Hugh Campbell in Ireland.

The Irish Hugh Campbell had six children by his first wife, Catherine Denny Campbell. When she died in 1781, Campbell, in grief, tried to leap into the grave after her. Digging the grave deeper and putting me in, too," he cried. Six weeks later he was seen riding with Elizabeth Buchanan and in a few weeks more they were married.

By the second wife, Elizabeth, Hugh had six more children, one of them Robert Campbell. Robert's full brothers and sisters, and their heirs of today, were of the "full blood," in their relationship to Robert, while the children of Catherine Denny and their heirs were of the "half blood."

SOME HAVE RETAINED FEELING.

The lawyers have noticed, among the older claimants, a disposition to keep alive the feeling between the "full blood" and "half blood" groups of Campbell relatives. At some of the hearings, the two groups have sat on opposite sides of the room.

Nangle plans to make a preliminary report to Circuit Court on the evidence obtained in the hearings. The inquiry may extend to foreign countries, as claimants live in Ireland, Scotland, England, India and Brazil. From Ireland an aged woman, who believes her age is 135 or thereabout, has written to Nangle, "Hurry." And a man aged 88 has invited the special master to meet him in Dublin. "Bring the money with you," he wrote, "and we'll get drunk together."

DOCTORS TO HEAR LAWYERS

Bar Association Officers to Address Medical Meeting.

Roscoe Anderson, president, and William Crowds, secretary, of the St. Louis Bar Association, will address a joint meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society and the Section on Medical Economics tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in the society's building, 3839 Lindell boulevard.

Anderson will discuss "A Comparative Analysis of Economic Conditions Affecting the Medical and Legal Professions" and Crowds will talk on "Legal Problems Confronting the Medical Profession."



Rub your child with Penetro—its extra-medicated vapors are quickly inhaled and tend to relieve congestion of respiratory mucous membranes—loosens phlegm—eases coughing.

By its counter-irritant action Penetro increases local blood supply—eases tightness of chest muscles—gives feeling of warming comfort.

Be sure to demand Penetro—it's made with a base of old-fashioned muted suet—also has from 2 to 3 times as much medication as any other nationally known cold remedy. Penetro is a favorite in America and 37 foreign countries. Get a jar today.

PENETRO

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

STORE HOURS: 9 to 5

Charge Purchases Payable in March

Ready Tuesday! February Saving Event!

SALE! CHINA, GLASS

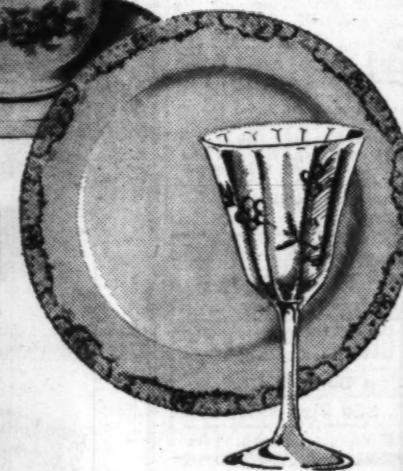
Annually, the Outstanding Event of Its Kind! Packed With Values, Variety, Quality! Homemakers, It's Your Ringing Call to Action . . . Your Chance to Own Beautiful Dinner and Glassware at Remarkable Savings!



Complete China, Glass Service for 12!

117-Pc. Ensembles

Formerly \$35.95! Who could resist such value! Not just china, not just glassware, but both. Rich import china with bouquet decoration. 12 each; open-stock hand-cut crystal Goblets and Sherbets. Only 53 sets.



129-Piece Service for 12

China, Glass Ensembles

34.75

\$41 usually! Lovely imported China Set with cream soups. Blue and rose predominate in floral design! 12 each; open-stock hand-cut crystal Goblets and Sherbets. Just 20 sets.



New Imported French Tumblers

25c

33c each, usually! Hi-balls, 9-oz, or fruit juice. Hobnail or modern. Crystal, topaz, blue, smoke color.



Save \$10.05 on Smart

129 pc. China, Glass Sets

39.95

\$50 usually! New design! Noritake China service for 12 with square salads, cream soups. 12 each; open-stock hand-cut crystal Goblets and Sherbets. Only 46 sets!



32-Piece Lunch Set

3.99

\$5.99 usually! Cat o'Nine Tails—red and black pattern with red border. Other pieces open stock, 19c, 59c.



Open Stock Rock-Cut Crystal

Each 81

\$1.40 usually! Joan or Sparta pattern! Goblets, sherbets, wines, cocktails, tumblers, cordials.



For Jitterbugs! "Swing" Tumblers

8 for \$1

\$1.40 usually! New note in Tumblers! 7-pc. band and leader painted in red, black and white.



Open Stock Myrna Crystal

Each 49c

85c ringing rock crystal! Hand engraved, polished cocktails, goblets, wines, sherbets, finger bowls, cordials.

Tuesday, Last Day of January Sale! LINENS, BEDDING!

RAYON & COTTON DAMASK SETS

4.98

\$5.98 usually! 64x84-inch Cloth, 8 Napkins.

49c

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, EACH
All white or with color hem. 17x31-inch.

3 for \$1

49c CALVERT BATH TOWELS
Large 24x46-inch. Double loop Terry.

5.66

7.98 TUSCANY FILET CLOTHS
Hand-tied lace cloths. 72x90-inch size.

2.66

\$3.49 PRINTED LINEN SETS
54x54-inch Cloth, 6 Napkins. Gay colors.

12.75

16.95 DOUBLE DAMASK SETS
68x90-inch Cloth, 8 Napkins: Irish linen.

1.69 PILLOWCASES, PAIR
Daintily hand-embroidered and scalloped.

25c

29c LINEN DISH TOWELING, YD.
Fancy colored stripes and borders.

2.95

\$3.50 usually! Hemmed torn size 72x108-inch.

UTICA, PEQUOT, GOLDEN GATE
\$1.69 Sheets! Torn 81x99 or 72x108-in. Each

SAVE! FAMED CALVERT SHEETS
\$1.19 usually! Torn 81x108-inch size. Each

FAMED UTICA PERCALE SHEETS
\$3.55 usually! Hemmed torn 81x108-in. torn size.

MATTRESS PROTECTOR PADS
\$1.79 usually! Full size. Bleached muslin.

11.95 WOOL-FILLED COMFORTS
Rayon taffeta covered! 72x84 full size.

12.50 KENWOOD BLANKETS
Faint crosswise tassel pattern. 72x84-inch.

3.98 CHENILLE TUFT SPREADS
Full-bed size. Not to be missed value at

2.99

Damask Cloths

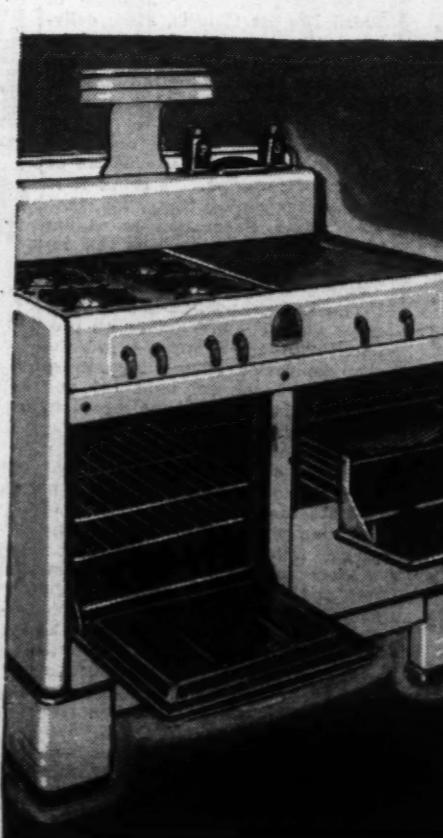
Slight mill rejects. **1/2 OFF**
From \$6.95 size 70x70-in. at \$3.47 up to \$19.95
size 72x108-inch at \$9.97.

Rich Linen Sets

\$8.98 usually! Hem-stitched Irish linen
damask, 66x84-inch Cloth and 8
matching Napkins.

Surety Sheets

\$1.49 usually! Torn 81x99 -inch size.
Surety Sheets in other sizes
equally low priced.



Limited Quantity Famed

UNIVERSAL GAS Stoves

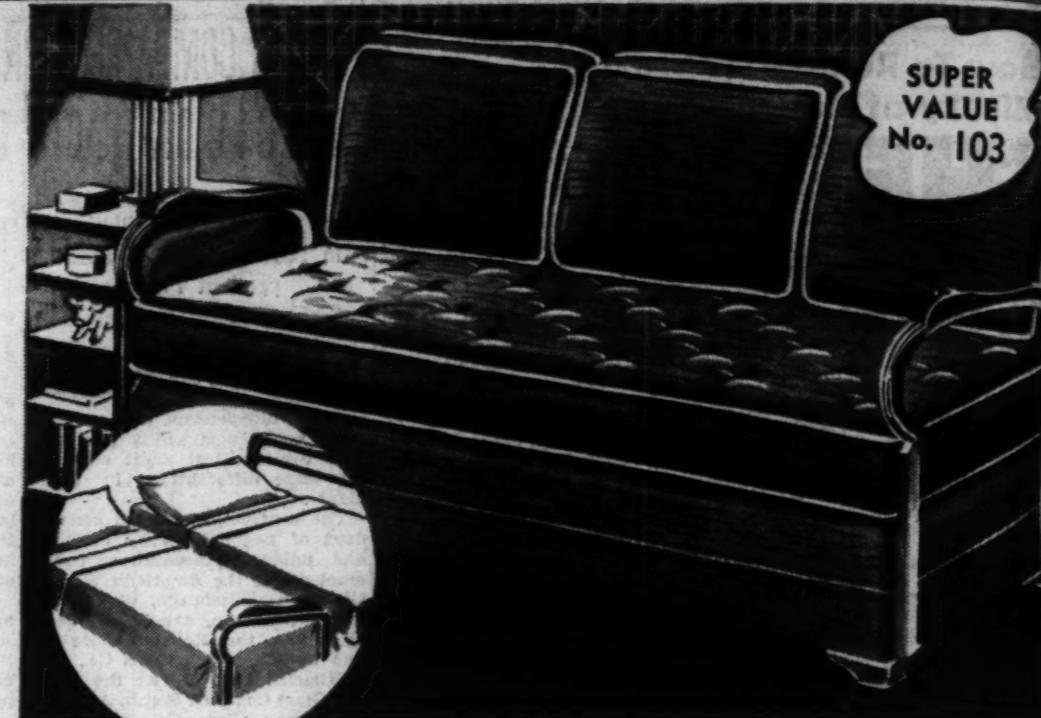
Regularly \$136.50!

You save \$46.52 while quantity lasts!

Nationally known Gas Stove with elevated in-a-drawer broiler; four simmer-save burners; porcelain lined oversize 20-inch oven; porcelain "thrift top" in burner bowl. Heavily insulated! 1937 model. \$4.50 down plus tax, \$4.50 monthly with carrying charge.

To Famous-Barr Co. for Stoves—
Seventh Floor

SUPER VALUE
No. 103



Another Busy Day Tuesday! February Furniture Sale Saves 10 to 40%! Featuring

Simmons Strie Mohair Covered Studio Couches

39.98

\$59.50 Usually... You Save \$19.52

Imagine all the features you'd expect to find on a really fine Studio Couch . . . they're here in these, and only \$39.98! Made by Simmons, world's largest makers of quality bedding! Perfectly tailored so you can use them for living-room davenport! Two innerspring mattresses make both sides equally comfortable! Luxurious mohair covers—rust, green, blue, mulberry. Shaped walnut finished metal arms, box edge pillows; sturdy backrest! \$4 down plus tax, \$4.43 monthly with carrying charge.

To Famous-Barr Co. for Furniture, Bedding—Tenth Floor

Editorial Page
Daily Cartoons

PART TWO

RELIEF BILL SEEKS
TO CONFERENCE
SENATE CHANGES

House Committee
for Joint Action
Amendments to
\$100,000 Measure.

REPORT LIKELY
BY WEDNESDAY

Clark Says All Future
appropriation Proposals
Have to Stand on
Own Merits.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House sent the \$725,000 bill to a Conference Committee today to adjust differences Senate-approved measure.

There was no difference amounts appropriated to the houses, but the Senate added a number of amendments to the bill which the House had all earlier.

The \$725,000 represents a reduction from the \$875,000 originally proposed by President Roosevelt.

Speaker Bankhead named House conferees: Representative Woodrum (Dem., Virginia); Cannon (Dem., Colorado); Ludlow (Dem., Indiana); Snyder (Dem., Pennsylvania); Millian (Dem., South Carolina); Johnson (Dem., West Virginia); Worth (Rep., Massachusetts); Lamberton (Rep., Kansas).

A similar committee was named by the Senate.

Report Likely By Wednesday

Representative Rayburn of the Democratic floor leaders announced soon after the House conferees were appointed that Wren hoped to have the conference report ready by Wednesday.

Among the provisions in dispute were a 25 per cent limitation on WPA differentials, removed by the Senate; a new set of regulations on WPA political activities proposed by the Senate.

The Senate accepted a bill by Senator Hatch (Dem., Mexico), to make it illegal for one to give or withhold WPA for political purposes. It prohibits political activity by administrative officers and forbids solicitation of political favors from WPA workers.

An amendment adopted by Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho) to authorize expenditures of \$15,000,000 for the relief of persons not now on WPA.

But the long Saturday afternoon session, though filled with anti-Roosevelt legislation, was anti-climatic. The Senate rejected its real relief fight Friday.

It rejected, 47 to 46, the \$875,000 recommendation accepted instead the \$725,000 proved by its Appropriations Committee.

Clark on Future Bills

Senator Clark (Dem., N. Dak.) told reporters today the vote too close to indicate what would happen on future appropriations bills, but he said

PART TWO

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By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House sent the \$725,000,000 relief bill to a Conference Committee today to adjust differences with a Senate-approved measure.

There was no difference in the amounts appropriated by the two houses, but the Senate added a number of amendments to the measure which the House had approved earlier.

The \$725,000,000 represents a reduction from the \$875,000,000 requested by President Roosevelt. The money is intended to finance WPA operations from Feb. 7 to June 30.

Speaker Bankhead named these House conferees: Representatives Woodrum (Dem.), Virginia; Taylor (Dem.), Colorado; Cannon (Dem.), Missouri; Ludlow (Dem.), Indiana; Snyder (Dem.), Pennsylvania; McMillan (Dem.), South Carolina; Johnson (Dem.), West Virginia; Barber (Rep.), New York; Wiggin (Rep.), Massachusetts; and Lamberton (Rep.), Kansas.

A similar committee will be named by the Senate.

Report Likely By Wednesday.
Representative Rayburn of Texas, the Democratic floor leader, announced soon after the House conference were appointed that Woodrum hoped to have the conference report ready by Wednesday.

Among the provisions in dispute were a 20 per cent limitation on WPA differentials, removed by the Senate, and a new set of restrictions on WPA political activity imposed by the Senate.

The Senate accepted a proposal by Senator Hatch (Dem.), New Mexico, to make it illegal for anyone to give or withhold WPA jobs for political purposes. It also would prohibit political activity by WPA administrative officers and would forbid solicitation of political funds from WPA workers.

Another amendment adopted was one by Senator Borah (Rep.), Idaho, to authorize expenditure of \$15,000,000 for relief of needy persons not now on WPA rolls.

But the long Saturday afternoon session, though filled with debate, was anti-climactic. The Senate ended its real fight Friday when it rejected, 47 to 46, the President's \$875,000,000 recommendation and accepted instead the \$725,000,000 approved by its Appropriations Committee.

Clark on Future Bills.
Senator Clark (Dem.), Missouri, told reporters today the vote was too close to indicate what would happen on future appropriation bills, but he added: "Of course, there are a good many of us here who will scrutinize every bill closely when it comes up, and each measure will have to stand on its own merits."

On the floor, Senator Bankhead (Dem.), Alabama, generally recognized as an administration supporter although he voted with the economy bloc on relief, said he could not conceive that President Roosevelt "regards this question as an issue of principle, as a line of demarcation between supporters of his administration and those who feel kindly to him."

The Senate does not meet again until Wednesday. The House, although in session, is expected to undertake little legislation before mid-week.

Amile Invited to Inquiry.
A Senate sub-committee invited Thomas R. Amile to attend public hearing on his nomination to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Amile told reporters he would appear.

The House Military Affairs Committee called spokesman of the American Defense League to appear tomorrow. The Naval Committee expected to look further into the controversial question of improving the tiny Pacific island of Guam.

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Russia's Third Five-Year Plan; Molotov Says Communism Is Goal Now That Socialism Is Achieved

Chief Commissar Expects Industrial Im-
provements to Help Win "Historic
Battle With Capitalism."

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, Jan. 30.—The program of the Third Five-Year Plan, carrying the Soviet Union into a gradual transition from Socialism to Communism, was published today by the Communist Party organ Pravda.

The program will be outlined by Vyacheslav Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, before the Communist Party Congress March 10.

Continued emphasis on heavy industry and defense manufacturing and scheduled increases in the production of consumer goods were outstanding in the plan, started last year.

"In the third five-year plan," Molotov writes, "the U. S. S. R. entered a new stage of development, the stage of completion of the construction of a classless Socialist society and the gradual transition from Socialism to Communism."

The U. S. S. R. is transformed into an economically independent country which provides it economy and defense with all necessary technical equipment.

Industrial Development.

In the rate of its development, the industry of the U. S. S. R. holds first place in the world. Insufficiency in the volume of industrial output in the U. S. S. R., in comparison with the most advanced technically and economically of the capitalist countries, must be completely eliminated in order to secure the final victory for Communism in its historic competition with capitalism.

"Now we can and must squarely set ourselves in practice and accomplish the main economic task of the U. S. S. R.—to overtake and surpass in the economic sphere the

pass in the economic sphere of Europe and the United States."

The outline noted at the outset that under the Second Five-Year Plan "all exploiting classes were finally eliminated, all factors giving birth to exploitation of man by man and division of society into exploiters and exploited was completely eliminated."

"The most difficult task of the Socialist revolution was accom-
plished—collectivization of agriculture . . . and Socialism, "the first stage of Communism, "was "in the main built up."

Weeks Rise in Real Wages.

Molotov says the consumption of goods was to be increased from one and one-half to two times "and therefore it is necessary to increase the production of consumer goods and foodstuffs to make possible a corresponding increase in real wages."

The cultural and technical level of workers must be increased to that of engineers, he declared. The plan called for an 88 per cent average increase for all industry by 1942.

In the program the following increases were set forth as Soviet goals, with the level of 1937 production represented as 100:

Heavy industry, 203; consumer goods, 169; machine building, 225; locomotives, 132; railway cars, 153; automobiles, 200; electro-energy, 206; coal, 181; petroleum, 177; pig iron, 152; steel, 156; chemicals, 227; cement, 183; timber, 180; paper, 156; cotton goods, 142; woolen goods, 167; leather shoes, 143; sugar, 144, and canned foods, 206.

There will be more attention to the development of local industries, Molotov said, and less emphasis on gigantic projects.

\$2,128,670 AUTHORIZED FOR UPKEEP ON WABASH

Court Approves Funds for Signals,
Embankments, Tracks and Re-
pairs on Railroad.

Expenditures of \$2,128,670 for maintenance and improvement of Wabash Railroad Co. properties in 1939 was authorized today by United States District Court Judge Charles B. Davis. The money was sought by the receivers for the railroad, Norman E. Pitcairn and Frank C. Nicodemus Jr.

The funds will be used as follows: Widening embankments, \$15,000; installing automatic block signals, \$177,100; improving bridges and culverts, \$402,300; buying and laying 10,000 tons of new track, \$1,268,000; ballast, \$176,670; repairing shops and engine houses, \$36,800, and grade changes, \$52,500.

The receivers asked the court to authorize the full amount of the money sought and said that if all the funds were not available, such work as the operating heads of the railroad found urgent would be completed first.

GERMANY REPORTED HELPING JAPAN CONSOLIDATE IN CHINA

Rome and Berlin Expected to Have
Trade Privileges in New
Tokyo Territory.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Germany and Japan were said yesterday to be co-operating toward consolidation of Japan's territorial acquisitions in Western Asia.

A report published by the Foreign Policy Association asserted that Germany and Italy expect a privileged trade and investment position in the new Japan-China-Manchoukuo bloc. It adds that their co-operation with Japan threatens to "enlarge the scope of the attack on Western possessions in the Far East."

The report, prepared by T. A. Bissell, the association's Far Eastern expert, contended that Soviet Russia occupies a stronger position relatively to Japan than at any time since the recent era of disorder began in East Asia in September, 1931.

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CHAMBERLAIN TO GIVE HIS REPORT TOMORROW

Angry Commons Debate Ex-
pected After He Tells of
Talks With Mussolini.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 30.—Prime Minister Chamberlain will write the speech today that he will deliver to Parliament tomorrow.

Reassembling after the Christmas recess that began Dec. 22, the House of Commons will lose no time in going into what is expected to be any angry debate on foreign affairs. The members are eager to hear Chamberlain's report on his talks with Premier Mussolini in Rome Jan. 31.

The flight of the Spanish Government and Britain's attitude toward Italy's colonial demands upon France are among the many foreign questions to be debated.

Further changes such as the Saturday shakeup which brought Lord Chatfield, Admiral of the Fleet, into the Cabinet as Minister for Co-ordination of Defense, appeared unlikely following a conference between Chamberlain and R. S. Hudson, Secretary of the overseas trade department.

Hudson was the leader of a junior ministers' revolt against policies of War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha and Sir Thomas Inskip, former Minister for Co-ordination of Defense.

After the Chamberlain-Hudson Conference, authoritative sources said Hudson would stay in the Government, apparently acquiescing in Chamberlain's reassertion of confidence in Hore-Belisha. Hudson was said to have offered to resign, but Chamberlain was represented as "seeing no reason to accept" the resignation.

Another dissenting junior minister, Mr. Duffin and Ava, Undersecretary of State for Colonies, was also expected to remain at his post in view of Hudson's reported decision.

Hudson, the Marquess and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Undersecretary of State for War, had demanded greater efficiency in rearmament. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal was forced to resign in Saturday's reconstruction.

Missouri Representative Sets New
Members Straight on What
They Cannot Do.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Congressman Cannon (Dem.), Missouri, came out today with his third edition of what amounts to the House of Representatives' book of etiquette—"Cannon's Procedure."

It sets members straight on parliamentary rules and precedents. It also tells them that they can't:

"Arbitrarily insert 'laughter' or 'applause' in speeches which they have printed in the Congressional Record but which they did not actually deliver."

Introduce distinguished visitors sitting in the gallery. They have to bring them on the floor.

Speak disparagingly of any state of the Union.

Refer to any Senator by name even to compliment him.

revision of two major New Deal laws—social security and the National Labor Relations Act—will receive preliminary discussion this week. The Senate Labor Committee will take up proposed American Federation of Labor amendments to the Labor Act tomorrow. These are designed to restrict the authority of the National Labor Relations Board.

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TRIPLE ALLIANCE PLAN DELAYED BY JAPANESE ENVOYS

Conference of Diplomats
at Paris Said to Have De-
cided to Wait Until Situa-
tion Clears.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 30.—A project for an outright military alliance among Japan, Germany and Italy was reported yesterday to have been shelved temporarily by a conference of six Japanese diplomats in Paris.

The most difficult task of the Socialist revolution was accom-
plished—collectivization of agriculture . . . and Socialism, "the first stage of Communism, "was "in the main built up."

Weeks Rise in Real Wages.

Molotov says the consumption of goods was to be increased from one and one-half to two times "and therefore it is necessary to increase the production of consumer goods and foodstuffs to make possible a corresponding increase in real wages."

The cultural and technical level of workers must be increased to that of engineers, he declared. The plan called for an 88 per cent average increase for all industry by 1942.

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There will be more attention to the development of local industries, Molotov said, and less emphasis on gigantic projects.

Former Kaiser Celebrating His Birthday at Doorn



FORMER KAISER WILHELM (center) of Germany surrounded by relatives and guests on his eightieth birthday in his home at Doorn, Holland. —International News Photo by Radio from London.

BRAZILIAN DELEGATION SAILS FOR WASHINGTON

Court Refuses to Punish Man for
Damage to One of 40,000 Issued Last September.

By the Associated Press.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—Foreign Minister Oswald Aranha was refused for Washington yesterday to postpone discussion of the European situation until the European situation becomes clearer.

The only agreement reached in the conference was to postpone discussion of the European situation until the European situation becomes clearer.

Diplomats at Meeting.

The diplomats meeting here included Messrs. Shigematsu, Ambassador to London; Tosio Shirai, Ambassador to Rome; Saburo Kurusu, Ambassador to Brazil; Mankoto Yano, Minister to Argentina; Ejiji Amau, Minister to Bern and observer at the League of Nations; and a secretary representing Gen. Matahiko Oshima, Ambassador to Berlin, who was prevented by illness from making the trip to Paris.

The Ambassadors to Berlin and Rome are reported to be strongly in favor of immediate action, but their colleagues from four other capitals insisted the project would fail to benefit Japan.

A case against a man in a Cheshire court was dismissed when the public prosecutor failed to establish his contention a mask was "his majesty's property" and the defendant should be punished for damaging it.

The conference was called at the suggestion of Shirai and Gen. Oshima, who met recently at San Remo on the Italian Riviera.

Both of these Ambassadors were said to favor the immediate signing of a military alliance to supplement the present Anti-Comintern Pact, which they helped to negotiate.

(The Anti-Comintern Pact, which binds the signatories to defend against Communism, was formed Nov. 25, 1936, by Germany and Japan. Italy joined Nov. 6, 1937, and last Jan. 13 Hungary accepted an invitation to become a partner.)

Hostility of U. S.

Other diplomats at the Paris conference were said to have declared that Japan would only increase the hostility of the United States and Great Britain if they signed such an open agreement. They are reported as having said that Japan should abstain strictly from interfering in European affairs.

Both Italy and Germany were said to be eager to sign an outright military alliance with Tokyo.

As soon as the issues became clear in Europe between the Rome-Berlin axis and the Anglo-French allies, it was reported the Japanese diplomats would meet again to discuss the alliance project.

The Japanese Ambassadors to Warsaw and Moscow, Hideichi Sakoh and Shigenori Togo, would take part in the

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER,
December 12, 1878.
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public panderers, never sympathize with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE**Figures on the River Front Project.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
CITIZENS of St. Louis who have been wondering for several years what has happened to the city's contribution of \$2,250,000 toward the construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial on the river front, will no doubt be glad to get some definite information as to the status of the project as of this date.

By referring to the Federal budget for 1940, I find the alleged expenditures for 1938 at \$144,030. Since there had been no appropriation authorized by the Congress for the project up to this date, the amount is carried forward charged to donations obligated as minus \$144,030. During the fiscal year 1938, which ended on June 30 last, 42 persons were carried on the project payroll at salaries of \$108,888.

For the fiscal year 1939 which ends June 30, 1939, the estimated expenditures are budgeted at less than \$742,150. The number of employees is listed at 104.

For the fiscal year 1940, the budget estimates propose the expenditure of minus \$1,362,820. Thus the entire contribution is budgeted for expenditure by June 30, 1940.

At this point in this recital of facts, it is pertinent to mention that the Acting Comptroller-General in his annual report for the fiscal year 1937, page 38, in speaking of contributions in cash for various projects, said:

"There appears, however, no provisions in such act (the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935) and subsequent relief acts, or other statutory authority whereby any agency of the Government may accept monetary contributions or donations of money to be expended by Federal officials to supplement Federal allotments in the execution of projects approved under the relief appropriation acts."

It might also be well to remind the people of St. Louis who are interested in the projected memorial that under the provisions of the Historic Sites Act of Aug. 21, 1925, under which the project is being carried forward, the appropriation of funds for historic sites is a function specifically reserved to Congress. In particular the act provides:

"That no contract or co-operative agreement shall be made or entered into which will obligate the general funds of the Treasury unless or until Congress has appropriated money for such purpose."

From this it can be deduced that no Federal money can be expended on the preservation of an historic site in St. Louis or elsewhere, unless Congress specifically authorizes the expenditure.

The budget for 1940 purports to show an authorized revised appropriation for 1939 of \$37,540, but I have diligently searched all appropriations for 1939 and do not find that such authorization exists in fact.

For further light on the expenditures, referring again to the budget for 1940, we find on Page A-82 under "Trust Accounts" the following data:

EXPENDITURES.**Jefferson Nat. Exp. Mem.:**

Actual 1938 — — — — \$133,780.62
Estimated 1939 — — — — 743,100.00
Estimated 1940 — — — — 1,300,000.00

An examination of the budgeted proposed expenditures for 1939 and 1940 reveals that the project employs engineers, real estate officers, land appraisers, architects and landscape architects, curators, designers, topographical draftsmen, museum preparators, research technicians, museum preparator sculptors and many others.

The rentals of office space in St. Louis are budgeted at \$12,000 a year and land purchases for 1939 are estimated at \$500,000. The budget shows that \$3891 was spent for "equipment" in the fiscal year 1938 and the projected expenditures for 1939 and 1940 for this same item amount to \$4000 each year.

In conclusion, may I be permitted to announce that in co-operation with Representative W. P. Lamberton of Kansas, the writer will conduct a campaign for a vigorous investigation to determine (1) by what authority the contribution of the City of St. Louis in the amount of \$2,250,000 was turned over to the National Park Service for the preservation of historic sites and (2) what amount of this trust fund has actually been expended.

PAUL O. PETERS, Chairman, Citizens' Nonpartisan Committee, Washington.

A City Hospital Experience.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I WELL recall my own experience in City Hospital at a time when I was less fortunate. Because there were not enough nurses, I many times helped carry trays, feed helpless patients and get them drinking water, during the period of my recuperation. I volunteered these little services willingly, but my untrained hands could not substitute for the needed care of a trained nurse. I observed conditions that I shall never forget.

Some time later I spent a short time in the City Hospital of Washington, D. C. Here everything was different. Every reasonable wish was granted and, although ill and without many friends, I was given the same attention which would have been accorded a Senator's daughter.

As long as there is one penny spent on other less necessary projects, how can the civic conscience permit such conditions to continue?

MRS. CECIL S. WILKINSON.

THE PRIME MINISTER AT HOME.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain returned to his home town of Birmingham Saturday night, formally to address the Jewelers' Association, but actually to talk to his lifelong friends and neighbors. The occasion was in the line of a family tradition. It was his happy privilege, as he pleasantly acknowledged, to speak to the sons of the same people, under the same auspices, as his father and elder brother had been accustomed to do. His pride in Birmingham, in the city's importance in England's industrial annals, is a chapter of economic achievement with which the Chamberlain name is proudly associated.

Those circumstances account for the warmth and candor of the report. Mr. Chamberlain knew his audience was sympathetic. He could, therefore, say, in his modest way, that he was satisfied with what he had done, officially. He could take cognizance of his critics, and could cite the fact that none of them had to carry the responsibility of decision. But having saved the peace, as he feels he did at Munich, he realizes that the peace has not been won.

How realistically England appreciates that truth was stated in the explicit terms of facts and figures. If war must come, England will be prepared. The work of preparation is proceeding swiftly, under efficient organization. Where statistics were permissible, they were given. All this without the least trace of a chip-on-the-shoulder accent, but solely in the spirit of the Government's solemn obligation to the people of England. He unreservedly concurred in the position of President Roosevelt's New Year message that the democracies must inevitably resist any threat to dominate the world by force.

Reference was made to the experience of one of his illustrious predecessors, the younger Pitt, who died, the speaker considerably observed, "before success crowned our efforts." History is not so kind. The second son of the great Chatham, the boy prodigy who fulfilled his youthful promise, failed in war. He failed because of his inability to comprehend the fanaticism of France, failed to understand the military genius and the colossal ambition of Napoleon "to dominate the world by force." Pitt thought he was fighting "the fops and harlots of Versailles." He was deceived by the Treaty of Amiens, in especial, which, he was confident, had assured the peace. The spectacular exploit at Ulm, which he dismissed as a "success," was shortly afterward confirmed with trifling emphasis at Austerlitz.

Macauley's estimate is a sincere attempt justly to sum up the brilliant career:

A Minister of great talents, honest intentions and liberal opinions, pre-eminently qualified, intellectually and morally, for the part of a parliamentary leader, and capable of administering with intelligence and moderation the government of a prosperous and tranquil country, but unequal to surprising and terrible emergencies, and liable, in such emergencies, to err grievously, both on the side of weakness and on the side of violence.

When the American program is completed, it, of course, should have the right of way. Gen. Malin Craig, Army Chief of Staff, gives assurance that the French have received none of this country's military secrets. The protest against sales would therefore seem to be largely "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

Attorney-General McKittrick has arrived just in time to help clean up St. Louis. Won't someone please give him a snow shovel?

ANOTHER MISHAP IN A SINISTER CASE.

James J. Hines, Tammany district leader now on trial a second time for alleged conspiracy in a policy racket operated by the late notorious Dutch Schultz, was again fortunate yesterday when George Weinberg, the key witness, committed suicide. At Hines' first trial last summer, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey slipped up by asking a question on a subject outside the record. A mistrial was declared. Weinberg, the strong-arm lieutenant of the murderous Dutch Schultz, had given testimony which Dewey was counting on heavily. He had told, with brutal frankness, of delivering "rake-offs" with payroll regularity to Hines.

This same testimony, according to the prosecution, can be offered again by reading the transcript. However, much of the effect may be lost. The reading of a paper is not so impressive on a jury as the words actually coming from the lips of the gangster who enforced Schultz's commands with a pistol.

SANDRINGHAM'S BOMBING DRILL.

The British royal family made its contribution to the movement for air raid protection Saturday by ordering a sham aerial bombardment of Sandringham House. This brings to mind the fact that in the last war the German bombers, acting upon orders from the Kaiser, uniformly refrained from attacks upon any of the royal abodes in and around London. But now the Kaiser is in exile and Der Fuehrer not only is not a kinsman of the ruling family of Britain, but is known for his scorn for the amenities. Totalitarian warfare is a stranger to the niceties that prevailed in previous conflicts, so the drill at Sandringham may have been something more than a dramatization of the air raid protection movement.

Gen. Franco is studying German and Italian. Getting ready for the tough job of serving two masters.

Gen. Franco is studying German and Italian. Getting ready for the tough job of serving two masters.

YEATS: POET AND PATRIOT.

It fell to William Butler Yeats to reawaken "the harp that once though Tara's halls . . ." whose silence was lamented by Thomas Moore, and to revive "the soul of music" for which the Irish people were long celebrated in song and story. The spirit of the ancient bards lived again in Yeats; he expressed the genius of his native land as none had done since Tara's harp fell silent. The simple, wistful beauty of his lyrics is as compelling and nostalgic as dawn over Killarney. The eerie myths of Erin come back to the modern world, clothed in all their mystic symbolism.

Yeats was more than a great poet and playwright; he was a great patriot. No man was more responsible than he for the Irish renaissance of the last few decades. His objective was not only to restore departed literary glories, but to bring back liberty as well. With Lady Gregory, he founded the Abbey Theater, a major force in calling world attention to the Irish nation's cultural tradition. "Your mother Elsie is always young," Yeats sang in his transmutation of politics into poetry. And out of his writings came much of the inspiration that helped carry the battle against fearful odds to the fulfillment of what has become virtual autonomy.

Yeats was sentimental, merry, introspective, musical, as are the Gaels by ancient repute. His philosophy is summarized in one stanza of the lifting "Fiddle of Dooney":

For the good are always merry,

Save by an evil chance.

And the merry love to fiddle,

And the merry love to dance . . .

Again, that New York Judge may have been hot, but you wouldn't call him a bench-warmer.

WHAT JUSTICE FRANKFURTER BELIEVES.

Felix Frankfurter today takes the oath of office as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and assumes the seat of the late Justice Cardozo and before Cardozo, of Oliver Wendell Holmes. It is an occasion which marks the admission to the highest court of a man pre-eminently qualified for the important work to which he has been called.

Although no one familiar with Mr. Frankfurter's writings on democratic procedure and constitutional government has given them any credence, reports of a character in keeping with ridiculous statements of publicity seekers at the Senate hearing have continued to appear in a few places. The Chicago Daily Tribune sent a writer to Cambridge and New Haven to spin yarns of Marxism and other radical teachings in the Harvard and Yale law schools, with special attention to the new jurist.

Johnny Mise has signed to play first base for the Cardinals, and Branch Rickey is putting the finishing touches on the 1939 model of his flag-waving speech.

FOR A CHANGE IN THE PRIMARY DATE.

One simple, easy and constructive change which the Missouri Legislature should make is the removal of the primary to a month more suitable than August. The reasons for such a change are familiar. August usually finds Missouri with its highest temperatures and interest in public affairs consequently at its lowest ebb. It is the chief vacation month, with the result that many Missourians are out of their State and so prohibited from participating in the nominations. In short, the present primary month reduces to a minimum the part the rank and file of voters play in selecting candidates for office. A change to an earlier date or a later one—to May or June or to early fall—would be a great improvement. Most states have avoided midsummer primaries. Missouri should correct its mistake. Here is a chance for the Legislature to perform a public service.

Justice Frankfurter is his own best spokesman on

this subject. We refer our readers to the extract from one of his addresses printed on this page. Sel- dom has an American's belief in his system of government and its capacity to meet its problems been stated so cogently and so movingly.

SHOULD WE SELL PLANES TO FRANCE?

That aviation development has changed the whole character and strategy of warfare is by this time recognized by all. Just how it will affect our country's defense problems is just now commanding the attention of experts. Maj. Al Williams and Gen. Frank M. Andrews, in recent articles in the Post-Dispatch, have brought home the importance of this new military arm. Neither writer may be considered jingoistic, for civilian spokesmen in Washington have urged larger fleets than either of these military men. They point out a sensible course for defending our own shores from the 10,000-mile bombers of the immediate future, and for getting the best value out of every defense dollar.

In this connection, the current debate over sale of war planes to France is pertinent. Some opposition has developed in Congress over the disclosure (inadvertently, through an accident at Los Angeles last week) that American manufacturers are negotiating with the French Government. The Senate Military Affairs Committee is hearing testimony on the subject, and a thorough airing, as is highly desirable, is in prospect.

In principle, there should be no opposition to sales to the French, so long as the deals are on a cash-and-carry basis, with no involvement of our Government. So long as this country's program is still in the debate stage, and the factories have received no orders, it is better on every count to have them turning out planes for a friendly Power than to remain idle.

By the Government's request, American manufacturers have ceased selling planes to Japan. Certainly public opinion will prefer sales to France, a Power arming to defend democracy, rather than to militaristic Japan, now engaged in destroying a neighbor's sovereignty and in killing its civilians in bombing raids. The only point subject to criticism is the secrecy in which the French deals have been shrouded.

When the American program is completed, it, of course, should have the right of way. Gen. Malin Craig, Army Chief of Staff, gives assurance that the French have received none of this country's military secrets. The protest against sales would therefore seem to be largely "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

Attorney-General McKittrick has arrived just in time to help clean up St. Louis. Won't someone please give him a snow shovel?

ANOTHER MISHAP IN A SINISTER CASE.

James J. Hines, Tammany district leader now on trial a second time for alleged conspiracy in a policy racket operated by the late notorious Dutch Schultz, was again fortunate yesterday when George Weinberg, the key witness, committed suicide. At Hines' first trial last summer, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey slipped up by asking a question on a subject outside the record. A mistrial was declared. Weinberg, the strong-arm lieutenant of the murderous Dutch Schultz, had given testimony which Dewey was counting on heavily. He had told, with brutal frankness, of delivering "rake-offs" with payroll regularity to Hines.

This same testimony, according to the prosecution, can be offered again by reading the transcript. However, much of the effect may be lost. The reading of a paper is not so impressive on a jury as the words actually coming from the lips of the gangster who enforced Schultz's commands with a pistol.

OUR LOST ATLANTIS.

Many a *Mon Dieu* ripped the Paris twilight when the French Academy announced the other day that the dictionary it is at work on would not be completed until the year 2000 and, in the meantime, none of its findings would be published. Fancy waiting more than half a century for a dictionary! A desolate prospect, in any language, under any sun.

And yet a far drearier experience might be related. How would our French friends feel if there were no hope at all on their horizon; if centuries would wither, millennia slip by, if eternity itself would be getting paunchy and graying at the temples, and still no possibility of again poring over a dictionary which once they had fondly scoured?

That would be something to *Mon Dieu* about, wouldn't it?

The dark, forbidding night when the foul deed was perpetrated has all but disappeared from recollection. The thief is by this time, we calculate, in complacent possession of his loot. Doubtless he plumes himself as the miscreant who committed the perfect crime. Another tome occupies the stand, as worthy, perhaps, as the lost treasure. But every now and then something happens, like this French Academy's communiqué, to set the whole Post-Dispatch editorial department raging at the fiend who stole our dictionary.

Another Cabinet shake-up in England. Good old Neville's umbrella is beginning to look like a Big Stick.

FOR A CHANGE IN THE PRIMARY DATE.

One simple, easy and constructive change which the Missouri Legislature should make is the removal of the primary to a month more suitable than August. The reasons for such a change are familiar. August usually finds Missouri with its highest temperatures and interest in public affairs consequently at its lowest ebb. It is the chief vacation month, with the result that many Missourians are out of their State and so prohibited from participating in the nominations. In short, the present primary month reduces to a minimum the part the rank and file of voters play in selecting candidates for office. A change to an earlier date or a later one—to May or June or to early fall—would be a great improvement. Most states have avoided midsummer primaries. Missouri should correct its mistake. Here is a chance for the Legislature to perform a public service.

It is not time for all our educational enter-

prises in the United States to recognize how widespread is the teaching throughout the world which by precept and implication throws overboard the whole theory and practice of democracy? Is it not time for us to find out why it has been so easy for the dictators to get rid of democratic processes?

We have thought it unnecessary to fire the imagination of our people with a passion for our traditional way of life.

We approve his viewpoint and admire his language. We have no fault to find with swag as such—indeed, we have helped to promote it—but making a jitterbug out of Siegfried is much too much.

**THE OLD MEAT HOUND IS AT IT AGAIN.****Meeting the Challenge to Democracy**

Europe's failure to solve problems through popular government makes it doubly imperative that this country succeed, university president says; finds some Americans disillusioned, so urges effort to rally them to defense of nation's fundamentals; suggests that schools, press, radio and screen unite in setting forth the issues.

From an Address by C. A. Dykstra, President, University of Wisconsin,

TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPmann

This European Crisis

THE situation in Europe is being described as equal in gravity to the situation in September. It may be that it is. But in certain important respects it is a very different situation.

In September, the British and French democracies had to decide whether they would risk a war in which they would have had to attack Germany and Italy. That is what supporting the Czechs would have meant. Today, Hitler and Mussolini have to decide whether they will risk a war in which they, rather than the French and British, would have to take the offensive. That is what getting Tuns or Corsica involves.

As a military and as a psychological problem, the situation today is almost completely the opposite of what it was last summer.

It is, I believe, the settled opinion of all military men that in modern war on land a successful attack requires a superiority of perhaps as much as 3 to 1 in materials and in trained officers and reserves.

The offensive is a terribly costly undertaking, especially against prepared positions and against troops fighting on their own soil and defending their homeland.

Moreover, since modern wars are fought by the whole population, the morale of the attacker, that is to say his will to fight and his willingness to endure losses, must be much higher. His morale is harder to sustain than that of the defender.

In September, the British and French peoples were not unitedly prepared to pay the price in blood and treasure of a military offensive. Had they gone to war, they would have been disunited from the start, and from the start they would have been asking themselves why they must die and have their cities devastated for the sake of the Czechs and the other small nations of Central Europe.

The diplomats might tell them that in fighting for the Czechs they were fighting for their national interests. But what the ordinary man saw was that he and his son had to charge against the German army when Germany was not invading France.

The British and French gave way at Munich because their interest in Central Europe was not plainly and indisputably great enough to guarantee the united willingness of their people to pay the price of a sustained military offensive over a long period of years.

In the present crisis, the French certainly, and the British almost certainly, are in a fundamentally stronger position than they were in September. If there is to be war, it is Mussolini and Hitler who have to attack, and they have to attack not an ally of France, but France herself.

That this is a very different matter may be judged from the fact that in September the French Government never felt able to submit its position to the French Parliament; today M. Daladier and M. Bonnet have gone to Parliament and have received unanimous support. There can be little doubt that on the question of defending the French Empire, there is a solidarity in France which did not exist on the question of fulfilling the Czech alliance.

Our past is dead. To hope in its tragic illusion. New circumstances the nation's wealth—these are met will determine the road to yesterday largely barred. Recovery pursued by indentation, must be which their combination create a new situation. They decisively different environmental and psychological from which past depressions cannot become richer by it of its social life poorer, health, education, recreation, age, a wider diffusion of facilities for the masses, are the amenities of a civilizational consumption needs of.

In the promotion of these interests will have more and more, and not less public demand for their realization. governing forces of the economy—what men believe in and report accurately when constant psychological factor of life in the fairness of our time and even in its capacity purposes?

These basic forces of our economy—the path of wisdom and the hard road to support it. I have not the past. I believe it less

Under Marlborough in the eighteenth century, and under Wellington.

(Copyright, 1939.)

ART PROJECT PAINTING SHOW OPENS AT EAST ST. LOUIS

40 Oils and Water Colors, Sent from Chicago, to Be Exhibited Daily for Two Weeks.

An exhibition of 40 oils and water colors painted under the Federal Art Project at Chicago, opened today at the Metropolitan Building, 437 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis. The show will be open daily from 1:30 p. m. to 9 p. m. for two weeks.

The show was sent to East St. Louis under the sponsorship of the Central Trades and Labor Council and the Chamber of Commerce. Some of the artists represented are Aaron Bohrod, Norman McLeish, Malcolm Hackett, Max Kahn, Richard Jacob, Marshall D. Smith, Sigmar Siegfusen, Walter Paul Robinson and John Stendall.

An auction of paintings, sculpture, and craft work done by members of the St. Louis Artists' Guild will be held at the Guild, 812 Union boulevard, tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

MEETING ON ARMS FOR SPAIN

Five to Speak at Discussion of Embargo Tomorrow Night.

Questions in regard to the embargo on arms shipments to Spain will be discussed tomorrow evening at a mass meeting sponsored by the American League for Peace and Democracy, St. Louis branch, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Murdoch and Clifton avenues.

The Rev. Charles C. Wilson, pastor of the church, and Mrs. Marcus Reznikoff will discuss proceedings at the recent American Congress for Peace and Democracy at Washington. Other speakers will be Miss Grace Margulies, who served as a nurse in Spain; Lieut. John Rossen of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and Josep Mendez, president of the Spanish Society of St. Louis.

Mr. Binz had been ill several months with a kidney ailment. He was 52 years old. He had headed the hide and tallow company, established by his father, for 30 years. His residence was at 3745 Lindell boulevard. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Alice M. Binz, two daughters, Miss Alice J. Binz and Mrs. Frances Grogioth, and his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Binz.

Bernie decided to himself up, he went out without a good meal at the nearest ersatz food; and he didn't die.

He was a hard drinker, and his eyes. Thus a great race is against trees in high-

JOHN F. McDERMOTT DIES, A. T. & T. DIVISION OFFICER

Head of Long Lines Department With Telegraph Company for 35 Years.

John F. McDermott, division manager of the long lines department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., died yesterday of complications following an operation for a stomach disorder, at St. Mary's Hospital. He was 56 years old.

Mr. McDermott, who resided at 817 East Monroe avenue, Kirkwood, came to St. Louis three years ago from Chicago. He has been associated with the telegraph company for 35 years.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Lillian McDermott; three daughters and two sons. The body is en route to Robert J. Armbruster funeral home, 6633 Clayton road.

57TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Unger to Celebrate With Family Tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Unger, 4763 Aragon avenue, will celebrate their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary tomorrow with a gathering of their seven children and 11 grandchildren at their home.

Unger, who has been a music librarian since 1870 and is now employed by the J. F. Hunleth Music Co., believes he is the oldest librarian in the business. He is 82 years old, his wife 80. Mrs. Unger is a daughter of Charles Balmer, music publisher, who settled in St. Louis in 1832.

100TH DIOCESAN CONVENTION

Episcopal Rally Next Week at Bishop Tuttle Memorial.

The one hundredth annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at the Bishop Tuttle Memorial, 1210 Locust street.

The Women's Auxiliary of the diocese will meet at the memorial on Thursday, Feb. 2.

Manufacturer Ben Hauer Sr. Dies By the Associated Press.

MORTON, Ill., Jan. 30.—Ben Hauer Sr., 73 years old, founder and treasurer of the Interlocking Fence Co., died at his home here Saturday night.

Poet Dead in France

Associated Press Wirephoto
WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS

WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS, IRISH POET, DIES AT 73

Succumbs on Riviera—Funeral Services There Today; Burial in Ireland.

By the Associated Press.

MENTON, France, Jan. 30.—A simple funeral service was prepared at Roquebrune today for the Irish poet and playwright, William Butler Yeats, who died Saturday at that French village on the Mediterranean Sea.

Yeats' widow will take the body later to Ireland, where Yeats was a leading figure in the literary renaissance of the country. He was 73 years old. He won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1923.

Yeats left his homeland for the warmth of the Riviera because of illness early last month. He suffered repeated heart attacks and was able to take only short walks in the gardens of the house where he stayed since last Tuesday had been confined to his bed.

His widow will take the body to Ireland, where Yeats was a leading figure in the literary renaissance of the country. He was 73 years old. He won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1923.

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ST. PAUL BREAKS FLYERS' 14-GAME HOME WINNING STREAK

THIRD GAME IN THREE NIGHTS DISAPPOINTING

Fans Jeer Goalie Nelson When He Stops Shots After Being Scored on Four Times—Score 5 to 3

Lineups and Summary

ST. PAUL	POS.	ST. LOUIS
Lapresti	G.	Nelson
Bord	R. D.	Mattie
E. Hansen	R. D.	Hergert
Carrigan	C.	Hannan
Hudson	L. W.	Kendall
Boyd	R. W.	
Spares	St. Paul—H. Johnson, V. John, Louis, Purpur, Hudson, Hannan, Burns, Taylor, Fuske. Referee—Dave Davidson.	
(First period)	Penalty—Mattie, Hergert.	
Second period scoring:	St. Paul—Jack Purpur (Lapresti) 1:18; Mattie (Hannan) 9:32; Carrigan (Hiximer) 10:56. Penalties—None.	
Third period scoring:	St. Paul—Jack Purpur (Lapresti) 14:52; St. Louis—Tule (unassisted) 9:11; Hudson (Purpur-Hannan) 9:58; Burns (Hannan-Kendall) 19:27. Penalties—E. Hansen, Reid.	
Stoppage:	Lapresti — — — 12 18 15-45	Nelson — — — 18 7 6-28

By W. J. McGroogan

The Flyers lost their first home game of the season at the Arena last night. After winning 14 straight, they dropped a 5-to-3 decision to the St. Paul Saints. It had to happen sometime because you can't win 'em all.

But try to tell that to the 524 faithful who waded through the atrocious weather to see the game! Why even Hub Nelson, the Flyer goalie and one of the prime favorites with the home fans, came in for a raspberry or two.

After Hub had missed four shots in the first two periods, part of the crowd clapped and cheered when he made a stop on two. Tsk! Tsk!

It was an unusual experience for the Flyer goaltender and he mouned after the second period in the dressing room, asking plaintively:

"What do they expect me to do, win 'em all?"

Some of the loyal followers of the team tried to explain the loss through the recent strenuous nature of the schedule. The Flyers played here Friday night, jumped down to Tulsa for a game Saturday night and right back home last night. That's fine until you consider the fact that the Saints left home Friday, played in Kansas City Saturday night and then drove here for the game at the Arena.

It Wasn't Their Night to Win.

No, it wasn't the traveling or anything except one of those nights when the Flyers couldn't do anything right and the other team couldn't do anything wrong. It appeared for a while that the St. Louis team couldn't score with a shotgun.

At that, they started to click in the final period, when they were four goals behind, and gave the crowd a thrill for a while as they counted twice within 27 seconds. They appeared, too, to be on their way to at least another goal when St. Paul scored its final tally and took the starch out of the Flyer attack.

The applause was deafening as the Flyers rallied but the fans sank back in their chairs, whipped, when Forward Jack shot in the fifth Saint tally.

It didn't make any difference in the Flyer standing, however, as Minneapolis didn't play after losing to Wichita Saturday night, so the Flyers still lead the league by two games.

Three Minor Penalties.

Although last night's game was fast, it was not too rough and only three penalties were handed out, one against the Flyers and two against St. Paul, all of the minor variety, and none figured in the scoring.

The Saints started the fireworks after some 11 minutes of play, when they stopped a Flyer rush and Breton scored on a pass from Boyd.

In the second period, Jack took a pass from Pleban and scored after about six minutes. On this play Jack dashed down the ice with Joe Mattie on his heels and, even though Joe tripped him, Jack made the shot for the goal and connected.

A few minutes later Boyd scored, assisted by Carrigan and Johnson, and a little more than a minute after that Hergert failed to clear the puck properly from in front of his own net and Carrigan counted, assisted by Hiximer.

Through all of this the Flyer rushes were futile. They just couldn't get through the Saints' defense, or when they did Lapresti was right there to make the stop—he had 45 of them during the contest.

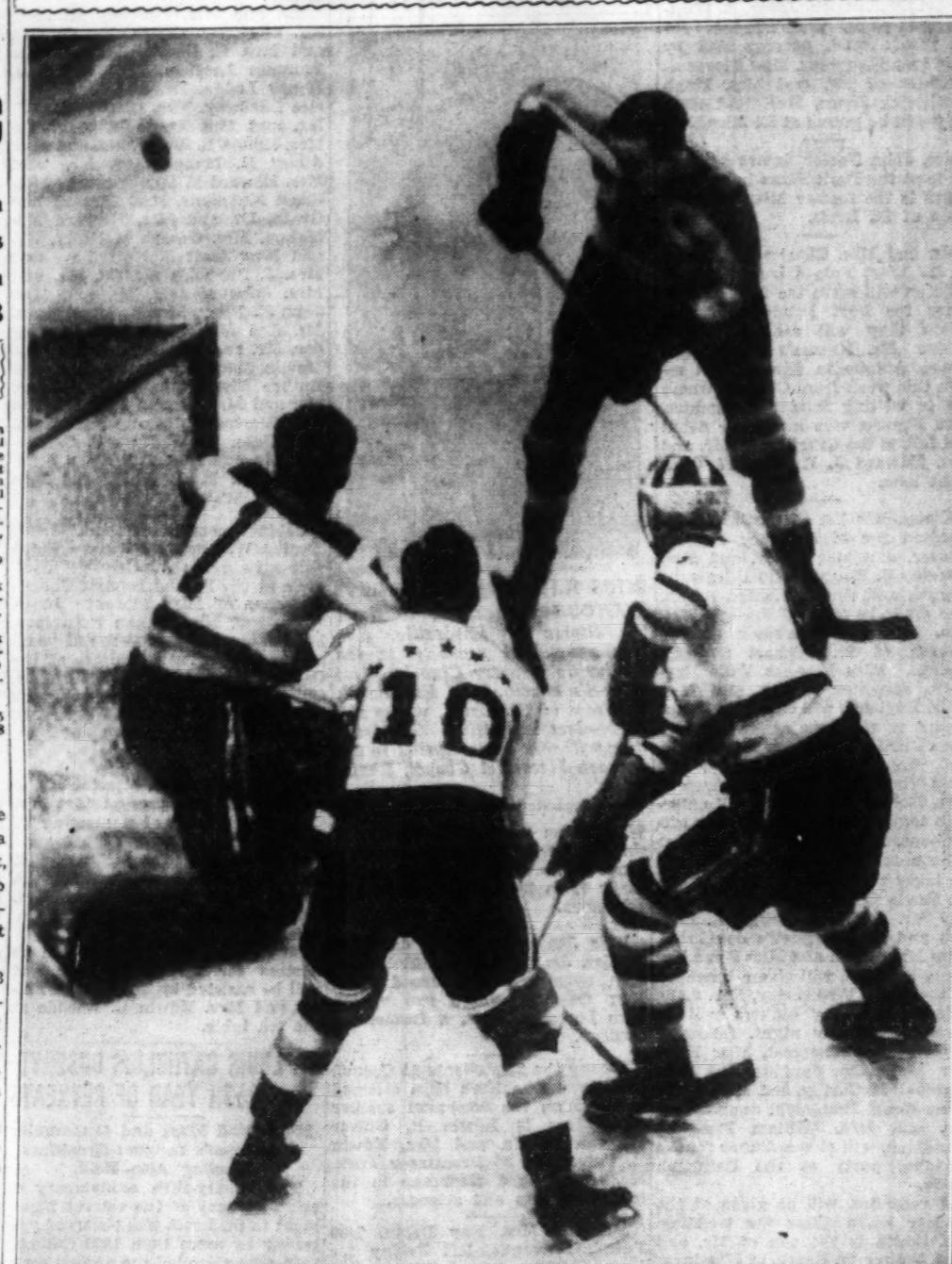
Life in the Home Boys.

In the third period, however, the Flyers came to life with a bang, and it was Jim Puske who got their first goal. He took the disk behind his own net, stuck handle through the Saints' and let it go from just inside their blue line which found the corner of the net. That was at 9:11 and immediately after the following face-off, 27 seconds later, Hudson got through to make good on a shot assisted by Purpur and Hannan.

With that the fans almost brought the house down as they sensed a possibility of the Flyers knotting the count. They were further encouraged as Emil Hansen was penalized for holding the puck.

Coach Johnny MacKinnon sent five Flyer forwards on the ice in

Zero Brimsek Saves Another



Associated Press Wirephoto
Frank (Zero) Brimsek, star young goalie of the Boston club of the National Hockey League, blocks an attempted goal shot by Stewart (facing camera) of the New York Americans. Wiseman (No. 10) is rushing in to aid Stewart. Boston won, 3-2, in overtime play.

Boxer Paycheck, in Workout Here, Shows No Great Skill

Johnny Paycheck (Pacek), who has been cutting a wide swath through the heavyweights in and around Des Moines, Ia., is, where he has been for a rest on his way to Omaha, Neb., where he meets Art Oliver, Chicago Negro, Friday night.

Pacek, a graduate of the tough school of the Chicago Golden Gloves, has won 16 successive fights since he started a year ago.

After holding his ring career interrupted for two years by a defeat at the hands of Art Lasky, a dozen of his latest fight have been won by knockouts, the other four

knocked out. In the professional ranks as a light-heavyweight.

Johnny turned pro in 1935 and in his ninth fight met Art Lasky, then a prominent heavyweight, and Paycheck lost on a technical knockout.

On the Way Back Up.

The outcome of that bout and some other things discouraged him so much that he left the ring and got a job in a packing plant. He was then only 21 years of age.

The urge to box, however, returned and he decided to go to Des Moines where he had landed a job as a bell boy in a hotel through the intercession of a friend, Plinie George, Des Moines promoter.

Working cautiously back into the game he put together three successive knockouts and the fans began to sit up and take notice.

And on his most recent appearance, his sixteenth since last April he stopped Al Ettore, Philadelphia

20, and Ettore, Third Dyer of Chicago, a disappointment this time with 40.

He gave a goodly crowd of boxers a peek at his boxing in the Slaughter Gymnasium yesterday afternoon when he worked three rounds, one apiece with James Whiteside and Mose Rooks, each a 210-pound Negro, and a round with Clarence Jones, Negro heavyweight.

Paycheck, of course, is just starting back to work after a layoff and this must be taken into consideration in viewing his work.

Just Another Fighter.

It must be said, however, that he didn't impress the boxing faithful as anything more than just another fighter.

The three-fight boxer with him, particularly him, and he didn't put him in hitting him and he didn't show any particular power in his punches. His hands, naturally, were encased in big work gloves and were padded heavily with cotton.

He appears to be a fairly rugged fellow, about 6 feet tall and weighs, now, a little more than 190 pounds. His thinning hair belies his 24 years but he explains that as the result of too many shower baths.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Ia., where Paycheck now makes his home, stated that he had presented a birth certificate proving he is only 24 and aside from the fact that his hair is thin he doesn't look any older than that.

His nose has a dent in it, like the noses of so many fighters who have nodded "hello" to left jabs, but he is youthful in appearance.

Max Marek, former Golden Gloves heavyweights, who gave Joe Louis a shellacking in their amateur days, really started Paycheck boxing. They went to school together and Marek, a member of the Catholic Youth Organization of Chicago, induced Paycheck or

an effort to score but nothing came of their efforts while the Saints were just desperate and unavailing, except that Burns scored their final goal with 33 seconds left to play.

Virgil Johnson, coach of the Saints, said he thought the financial tangles of his club had been successfully ironed out but he really expected a change of ownership in St. Paul soon. He said the club hadn't been drawing any too well there this season.

The Flyers play Tulsa at the Arena Thursday night and meet Wichita here next Sunday night.

—W. J. McG.

of the game but their rushes were just desperate and unavailing, except that Burns scored their final goal with 33 seconds left to play.

Virgil Johnson, coach of the Saints, said he thought the financial tangles of his club had been successfully ironed out but he really expected a change of ownership in St. Paul soon. He said the club hadn't been drawing any too well there this season.

The Flyers play Tulsa at the Arena Thursday night and meet Wichita here next Sunday night.

They tried from then until the end

AMERICANS SET BACK BY BOSTON IN ROUGH GAME

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The New York Americans and Toronto Maple Leafs seem to be the coming teams in the National Hockey League. They're the outstanding performers right now, always accepting the Boston Bruins, who already have begun in the sports columns.

Gabby says he still has the two best pitchers in the National League and that he has the same great team—providing the infield help is up to expectations. Thus he comes into the picture with a figure of hyperbole and a prayer, you might say.

Although they took a 3-2 setback

Boston in a roughhouse game before 14,848 New York fans last night, the Amerks climbed into a second-place tie with the other Gotham club, the Rangers, last week. Before meeting the Bruins they had whipped Toronto and then downed the Rangers.

Although they took a 3-2 setback

Boston in a roughhouse game before 14,848 New York fans last night, the Amerks climbed into a second-place tie with the other Gotham club, the Rangers, last week. Before meeting the Bruins they had whipped Toronto and then downed the Rangers.

The Americans raised a terrific kick about Eddie Shore's goal which put the Bruins in front in the first period last night, but Referee Norman Lamport finally upheld the goal judge's ruling that the puck had struck the frame inside the cage and bounced out. A fight between Nels Stewart and Bill Hollett, which sent both out of the game to stay, topped off the affair.

Toronto, after losing to the A's, found the Detroit Red Wings close behind, but the Maple Leafs disposed of that threat by walloping Detroit, 6-0, at Toronto Saturday, then tying the Wings, 2-2, at Detroit last night.

Detroit, however, moved up from sixth to fifth in the standing by beating Chicago earlier in the week and gained a two-point bulge over the Blackhawks last night when the last-place Montreal Canadiens handily beat the 1938 world champions their second 1-0 shutout of the year.

The Canadiens' first

game under Manager Julie Dugay and Coach Babe Siebert, who took charge Friday when Cecil Hart was given a "leave of absence," popularly called "the heave-ho," won out just at the finish of a wide open game. The defeat left the Hawks only three points ahead of Montreal.

The standings:

CLUB	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	G. O.G.
Boston	21	7	1	43	82 38
N. Y. Americans	14	10	7	35	74 48
Toronto	12	14	5	29	76 78
Detroit	11	13	6	26	69 63
Chicago	9	16	6	23	56 72
Montreal	7	18	6	20	62 99

That's no novelty. Barney Schreiber had an experience some 35 years ago while racing his string in California. He developed a colt named Horace E. that won eight straight races early in the year. He sold it to one of the wealthy Rainey boys—think it was Paul. And our recollection is that he did not win a race when taken East by his new owner.

Like athletes who are sent into

the physical struggle before fully matured, horses "burnt out"

quickly.

Is He a Sleeper?

MR. LOUIS B. MAYER of

movie note punctured the year

that he had bid \$1,000,000 for the

22-year-old sire Man o' War. Even

Mr. Mayer, however, may yet

throw a real shock into the racing

world with another horse,

purchased originally for breeding

purposes.

The racer's name is Perifox,

and, while he ultimately may

startle the world as a sire, it is

likely that he will before he is

born in a racing way.

Perifox is entered in the Widener Handicap at Hialeah and in

the Santa Anita Handicap at Arcadia, Cal. These two races are

worth, respectively, \$50,000 and

\$100,000, and will be run the same

day, March 4.

Perifox now is in California.

But instead of being retired to

the breeding farm he is in

the racing ring. Furthermore, when

the date arrived for paying an

entry fee \$100 in order to remain in

the entry list for the Widener

Handicap his owners put up the

Comparably Lower!
SIDS! SIDING!
plied by Sears!
plied by Sears!

Union Workers!
Call for Estimates

ROEBUCK AND CO.

Residents, Call PR 1000

Co., Post-Dispatch

TRAIL ROOFING AND SIDING
ARKS, REPAIRS OR NEW
REPLACEMENT. F. D. CO.
CHESTER, IL 0751, FO 1256

Tool repaired: new roofs.
T. 1230 Amber, FO 3607.

EDUCER CO. NEW ROOFS
at Bridge. JEFFERSON 0812

HALL ROOFING CO.—Repair-

5044 Wells, FO 3105.

ED TO STOP LEAKS, TERMS.

UPHOLSTERING

upholstering, refinishing, etc.

L. PAPER HANGING

ED papering, painting, paint-

cleaning; special prices; 1939

1940. Painting, 1940.

painting, cleaning, refinishing,

McMormick, 5235 Raymond, FO.

ANGING, cleaning; need work;

Shave, 1234 Hickory, GA 0386

cleaning, painting, steam re-

hut, 5880 Elsai, CA 3844.

painting, right price. J. C.

2500, 1940. Painting, 1940.

plastering, cleaning; reno-

wrks, 4250 West Pine, FO 5886

EDUCATION

EDUCY CULTURE

EDUCY Training

EDUCY has a world-wide reputation,

training classes. Call or write

booklet. MELTON COLLEGE,

CE 3825, St. Louis, MO.

EDUCY culture and body

taught. Send for catalog.

EDUCY, Dept. ED 0606.

EDUCY SCHOOLS

EDUCY Rubican Graduates

placed in office positions

1938.

EDUCY School offers thor-

ough preparation for Secretarial

and Accounting

work. Telephone Forest

and Evening Classes

EDUCY SCHOOL

DANCING

TUDIO—4 private lessons, \$5;

3823 Olive St., JE 4358.

DESIGN DESIGN

EDUCY dress designing, dress-

ers drafting, fashion illus-

SCHOOL OF DRESS DESIGN,

EDUCY Bldg.

812 Olive St.

INSTRUCTION

EDUCY to take up A/C CONDI-

tion and Electric Refrigeration;

now employed and mechan-

ical training, and train

spare time to become ex-

perienced and service work as

an engineer, etc. Write.

EDUCY occupations Utilities

J-150, Post-Dispatch

EDUCY SCHOOLS

EDUCY MEN BOYS

EDUCY men attend 25;

preferred, can earn \$15 to

references required. 451

plate lunch work, most

fast; white, 100 St.

Louis, Subway Restaurant.

EDUCY must have bicyc-

le, Clayton rd. and Big

EDUCY experienced layout-

er, for lay out and de-

sign, in position. Write, inclo-

sible. John Boles' Bldg.

8 S. Second.

EDUCY must have

the public; answer at

172, Post-Dispatch

EDUCY WANTED

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STOCKS RISE, FEW SHARPLY ON A LIGHT TURNOVER

Steels, Motors, Metals,
Rails and Aircrafts Are
Leaders—Utilities Up a
Little Despite TVA Deci-
sion.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK. Jan. 30.—The stock market worked in rallying territory today, getting back fractions to around 5 points of last week's sharp losses.

Utilities slipped sharply after mid-day when the Supreme Court handed down the long-awaited TVA ruling in favor of the Government. These stocks quickly got back on their feet, however, and the majority finished with modest advances. The decision, it was said, had been pretty well discounted.

Steels led the industrial section on the upturn as the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated this week's mill operations up 16 points at 52.8 per cent of capacity. This was still better than had been looked for.

Brokers attributed the comeback in the share list partly to the belief the market had been oversold and to the obvious lessening of Wall street tension over foreign affairs.

The proceedings were exceptionally slow, especially in the forenoon as many traders inclined to keep on neutral ground pending Hitler's speech before the Reichstag.

Financial quarters also seemed pleased with the moderation shown in Prime Minister Chamberlain's Saturday speech and the thought was expressed by some that much of the recent war talk may have been overdone.

Stocks to Front in Ease.

With the ticker tape inclined to crawl throughout, transfers approximated 700,000 shares.

The close showed 478 issues higher and 83 lower while 125 were unchanged.

Conspicuous on the advance were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Anaconda, Sears-Roebuck, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Westinghouse, Douglas Aircraft, Sperry, du Pont and American Telephone.

Selected bonds leaned forward and U. S. Government rights ticked higher after an early stumble.

Commodities were mixed. A severe storm at Chicago delayed opening of the grain pit until noon. Wheat ended unchanged to off 4¢ of cent a bushel. Corn was off 4¢ to up 4¢. Cotton, in late transactions, was 35 cents a bushel lower to up 30 cents.

European markets exhibited strength.

Sterling and the French franc were a shade either way near mid-afternoon, the former at \$4.67 and the latter at 2.64 cents.

News of the Day.

The National Association of Purchasing Agents advised that business and commodity price prospects for the immediate future do not warrant a liberal buying policy.

Still siding aircraft shares was the question as to possibly large overseas orders for domestic machines in the making.

Over-Week Developments.

The weekly survey of the magazine "Steel" said that while demand in this industry was slow in gaining momentum, production was being supported by railroad, building and engineering construction purchases.

"So far this month," the review added, "nothing has developed to alter expectations of a moderate upturn in steel production later this quarter. Because of surplus stocks at the opening of the year, some consumers have decided new buying of sheets and strip. Many have received heavy backlog accumulations in these products last quarter, and quiet in new ordering is tending to curtail output."

From machine-tool centers came word of a distinct increase in inquiries this month, continuing the trend which developed during the final quarter of 1938. Estimates were held of 1939 activities in this field topping those of last year by 25 to 30 per cent.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Curtiss Wright, 30,000, 7, up 4%; North American, 19,600, 24, up 4%; Colorado Gas & Electric, 16,800, 73, up 4%; General Motors, 13,300, 46%, up 2%; U. S. Steel, 14,800, 67, up 2%; Commonwealth & Southern, 14,100, 15, down 4%; Republic Steel, 13,700, 20, up 1%; Bethlehem Steel, 13,400, 67, up 5%; Arcelor, 11,600, 20, up 1%; Consolidated Edison, 50,31, up 4%; Loft, 11,100, 9, up 4%; United Corporation, 11,100, 34, up 4%; Chrysler, 10,900, 72, up 4%; Sperry Corporation, 10,700, 45%, up 2%; U. S. Rubber, 9,600, 43%, up 2%.

CARLOADINGS

NEW YORK. Jan. 30.—Revenue freight railroads reported today for the week ended Jan. 29 included:

Balt. & Ohio 38,804 33,336 34,999

St. Paul 24,157 23,453

St. Paul 34,529 25,742 22,469

INDEX COMMODITY AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK. Jan. 30.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities.

(Monday's figure after close of markets)

Saturday 66.21

Friday 66.21

Week end 67.01

Month ago 72.61

Year ago 72.61

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1938-39, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934.

High 74.37 68.14 69.22 78.65

Low 63.84 73.85 71.31 41.44

(1926 average equals 100).

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

STOCKS. High, Low, Close, Chg.

30 Industrial 141.80 139.32 141.58 +1.58

20 Railroads 29.38 26.85 29.37 +.88

10 Utilities 47.41 46.42 47.29 +.98

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High, Low, Close, Chg.

30 Industries 16.91 17.03 +.14

15 Railroads 20.44 19.70 20.44 +.40

15 Utilities 49.22 48.42 49.10 +1.00

(1926 average equals 100).

BOND PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Bonds. High, Low, Close, Chg.

30 Railroads 15.60 15.60 +.00

Net change -.15

Date, 12:30 p.m. 69.19 36.45

Saturday 68.19 35.99

Month ago 67.87

Year ago 72.61

MOVEMENT IN RECENT YEARS.

1938-39, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934.

High 74.37 68.14 69.22 78.65

Low 63.84 73.85 71.31 41.44

(1926 average equals 100).

STOCK MARKET.

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 790,220 shares, compared with 582,530 yesterday, 1,881,120 a week ago and 757,980 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 24,062,590 shares, compared with 24,155,011 a year ago and 61,024,946 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes.

Stocks and Ann. Div. in Dollars.

Sales High Low Close Chg. in Dollars.

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Sales High Low Close Chg. in Dollars.

Stocks and Ann. Div. in Dollars.

AT MARKET IRREGULAR, LOSING MIXED

Board of Trade
Meeting Is Delayed
owing to Severe Sleet
in That Cripples City
Services.

sociated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The wheat market was up .30 cent from the early lows of Saturday's final prices. Liverpool quotations indicated selling pressure, but the market bounded more because of lack of anything else. Dealers awaiting

closed unchanged to 14c lower,

with Saturday's finish.

Early in the closing hours of trading, U. S. Treasuries were up as much as 7-32 points, while foreign debts were

foreign government issues, too,

were buoyant, reflecting observers' belief

a more optimistic view of the

market in general, in particular, in moved in market, in favor of higher prices.

The domestic group included

Paul S. General Steel Castings 5½,

N. Y. Central, and Western Union 5¢ and

other railroads.

The market continued to display buoyant

tendencies during the final hour and some

of the day, but was complicated or con-

verted into modest advances.

Finishing higher by a point or more

was the New York Stock Exchange.

London 4½-5¢, Nickels 4½-5¢,

and 5½-6¢, and 50-54¢ respectively.

Notable gains were seen selling here,

almost a cent at the opening,

but easily absorbed.

Early offerings

readily opened and kept

up, but were

as it was a standstill, with in-

coming arrivals due.

Arriving cars delayed by the

opening of the market was delayed

and a half because of the extreme

in Chicago. Heavy snow

and cold weather prevented dealers

from reaching the exchange

and caused the almost unprecedented

close of 10:30 A.M.

At one point, a few traders were

on the floor.

The opening was moved up

to 10:30 A.M.

In the foreign division Italy 7a rose up

3¢ to 87.

GENERAL REBOUND IN BOND MARKET LIST

U. S. Government Issues Improve on Light Trade—Foreign Government Liens Up Too

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Bond prices generally rebounded today from their lows of last week.

Early in the closing hours of trading, U. S. Treasuries were up as much as 7-32 points, while foreign debts were

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were buoyant, reflecting observers' belief

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to 10:30 A.M.

In the foreign division Italy 7a rose up

3¢ to 87.

THE BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Total bond sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to \$4,367,250 compared with \$3,331,100 yesterday; \$8,620,425 a week ago and \$5,852,300 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were \$152,225,125 compared with \$166,080,100 a year ago and \$356,284,000 two years ago.

Following is a list of closing prices of bonds traded in today.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Treasury.

Security. Close. Security. Close.

NT 3s 45-46 105 3½ 45-46 105 3½

NT 3s 45-46 105 3½ 45-46 1

KROGER-PIGGY WIGGLY

STOP, MOTHER!

DON'T WASTE OUR MONEY
ON HIGH-PRICED CORN!
KROGER'S COUNTRY CLUB
CORN IS BETTER!
SAVE UP TO ½ WITH
KROGER BRANDS!

EXAMPLE: Kroger's Country Club Corn...Country Gentleman or Golden Bantam, Cream Style—Sale price only! Costs 35% Less than another well-known brand!



3 cans No. 2 25¢
DOZ. 95¢

FIRST GREAT CANNED FOODS SALE OF THE YEAR

POPULAR STANDARD VEGETABLES NOW REDUCED

SALE PRICE ONLY! 5 No. 2 Cans 29c

SAVE MORE
DOZ. CANS, 65¢
6 No. 1 CANS 25¢
DOZ. CANS, 45¢

STANDARD TOMATOES ★ CORN ★ PEAS
STANDARD STRING BEANS

These Items Now Reduced
3 CANS 25¢
DOZEN CANS — 95¢

These Items Reduced To — 3 for 29c
DOZEN CANS — \$1.10

5% to 30% Less than many other brands of same fine quality!

Country Club Cut WAX BEANS — No. 2 Cans
Country Club—Whole Kernel CORN White — No. 2 Can
Country Club—Golden Bantam CORN — No. 2 Can
Country Club—Style — No. 2 Can

CORN — No. 2 Can
Country Club—Large SWEET PEAS — No. 2 Can

AVONDALE TOMATOES — No. 21 Can

DOZEN CANS — \$1.10

5% to 35% Less Than Many Brands of the Same Fine Quality

AVONDALE BEETS — No. 2 ½ Can

STANDARD CUT GREEN BEANS — No. 2 ½ Can

Country Club — Country Gentleman CORN — No. 2 Can

CORN — No. 2 Can

CORN — No. 2 Can

COUNTRY CLUB GRAPEFRUIT — No. 2 Can

AVONDALE PEAS — No. 2 Can

COUNTRY CLUB PEAS — No. 1 Can

AVONDALE PEAS — No. 1 Can

AVONDALE TOMATOES — No. 2 Can

BEANS — 3 Cans 25¢ Doz. 95¢

Country Club String BEANS — No. 2 Cans 29¢ Doz. \$1.10

Avondale String BEANS — 3 Cans 23¢ Doz. 89¢

Country Club—Red Sour Pitted CHERRIES — 2 Cans 39¢ Doz. \$1.10

Country Club—Rural Anne CHERRIES — 2 Cans 39¢ Doz. \$1.10

Stekely—Royal Anne CHERRIES — 2 Cans 29¢ Doz. \$1.10

Avondale Kraut KRAUT — 4 Cans 25¢ Doz. 70¢

Country Club—Sifted PEAS — 2 Cans 23¢ Doz. \$1.10

SEASIDE LIMA BEANS — 3 Cans 25¢ Doz. 95¢

Country Club PEAS — 2 Cans 25¢ Doz. \$1.10

Country Club Pears PEAR — 2 Cans 25¢ Doz. \$1.10

Avondale Pears PEAR — 2 Cans 25¢ Doz. \$1.10

Country Club—Halves PEACHES — 2 Cans 25¢ Doz. \$1.10

Country Club—Sliced Halves PEACHES — 2 Cans 27¢ Doz. \$1.10

Country Club—Red Kidney BEANS — 4 Cans 25¢ Doz. 70¢

Country Club—Large BEANS — 4 Cans 25¢ Doz. 70¢

Country Club—Pork and BEANS — 16-oz. Cans 50¢ Doz. 55¢

Country Club—Pork and BEANS — 16-oz. Cans 50¢ Doz. 55¢

Country Club—Pork and BEANS — 3 Cans 23¢ Doz. 89¢

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EW'S NOW
Prize Play Now
's Biggest Dramatic Hit!
ORMA CLARK
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ORLD NEWS EVENTS
REE PARKING
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AND C. NATURAL BRIDGE
E PARKING
C ★ VIRGINIA
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RE GOES MY HEART
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PARTICIPATE!
IRTHDAY PARTY
PARALYSIS
Fee Will
le Cause
Southway
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Pauline
Robin

Last Time Tonite, Tyrone Power, Loretta Young
'SUEZ'
family, Down on the Farm.

ROSALIND RUSSELL
ROBERT DONAT
ITADEL'
HN. OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
UR'S A CROWD'
ATH
'YOU CAN'T TAKE
IT WITH YOU'
Haviland 'HARD TO GET'

Colored or Initiated Dishes,
Colored or Initiated Dishes,
free Deanna Durbin, Melvyn
"THAT CERTAIN AGE."

Alan Lane, "Night Spot,"
Bob Steele, "DESERT PATROL."

Dick Powell, "HARD TO
GET," Barton MacLane,
"THE STORM."

JANET GAYNOR
The Girl in Heart,
ows, "The Little Adventures,"
ARTOON AND NEWS

ROGERS
ADULTS 35c, KIDS 10c
ROONEY Hardy Family
H—
T WEST WITH
E HARDY'S
MR. WONG, DETECTIVE.

BROTHER RAT
CONSTANCE BENNETT
VINCENT PRICE
Popeye, "SUEZ," (Gorgeous
rs, "LITTLE ADVENTURES,"
Ware, John Howard, "Arrest
Gloria Stuart, "Lady Objects"
WALTZ LUKE RAINER
FERNAND GRAVET
Corner, S. Temple, J. Davis,
"ROUND THE CORNER,"
"THE MISSES"

ST AROUND THE CORNER,"

KANSAS TRAVELER,"

Loy, "TOO HOT TO HANDLE,
GIVE ME A SAILOR,"

SING, YOU SINNERS,"

ALLEY OF THE GIANTS,"

Rooney, "STARLEMATES,"

Douglas, "That Certain Age,"

"GIRL," Andy Grouses Comedy,

FLORAL DRESSERWARE!

ON PROBATION,"

Treasure Island Cartoon.

Joe McCrea, Andrea Leeds,

Treasure Island Cartoon

C. Crabbie, C. Lombard, "Start

ing on the Wrong Trail,"

Astaire, "CAREFREE,"

rever, "Valley of the Giants,"

ler, "Garden of the Moon,"

"FOUR'S A CROWD,"

"HOLD THAT CO-ED,"

"IT PLAYS AND SHOWS,"

"LOWWAY MUSKeteers,"

NEY OUT WEST WITH
THE HARDY'S,"

GANGSTER'S BOY!"

Rooney-Wallace Beery

ance Rice, Dennis O'Keefe,

ARRYMORE, JEAN ARTHUR

E IT WITH YOU"

ton, "Campus Cinderella"

Burke, Melyne Douglas

ONNE QUINTUPLES

ne Band," Tyrone Power

Alice Faye

Barry Michael Whalen

OO NOT TO HANDLE,"

IS IN TROUBLE!"

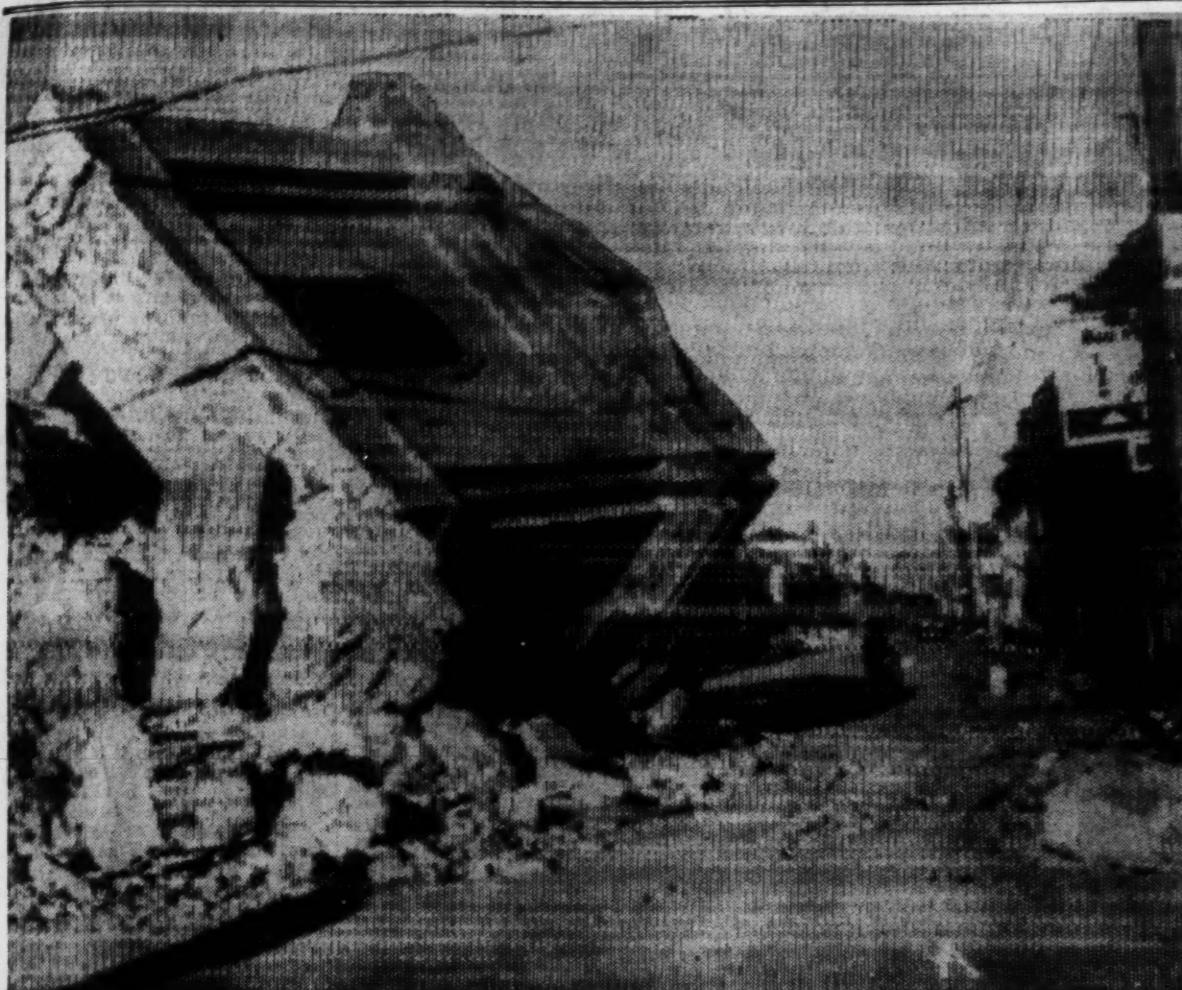
THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday — Week-days and Sundays in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1939.

PAGES 1-6C



CHILE QUAKE SCENES

Ruins of San Carlos Church in Chillan, Chile, after the recent disastrous earthquake. It was estimated that 10,000 persons were killed in the city.

—International News Photo by Radio From Buenos Aires.



Wreckage of the Municipal theater in Chillan, Chile, where hundreds were watching a motion picture when the building collapsed in the earthquake. Only a few bodies have been removed from the debris.

—International News Photo by Radio From Buenos Aires.



IN CHILE

Dead animals beside a wrecked building in Talca, Chile. Between 25,000 and 30,000 persons were killed in the quake zone.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



IN QUAKE ZONE

Preceded by Senora Cerda, President Aguirre Cerda (in gray suit) inspecting earthquake ruins at Talca, Chile, during his tour of the stricken area.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



SPANISH REBELS IN BARCELONA

lic square in Barcelonita. The city fell to Gen. Franco.

Truck carrying victorious rebel soldiers receiving the Fascist salute from civilians as it drove through a public square in Barcelonita. The city fell to Gen. Franco.

—Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.



FLIGHT TO FRANCE

Long line of women and children waiting, huddled in blankets, at the border at Le Perthus to be admitted to France. Hungry and cold they were among the thousands of Spanish war refugees tramping through the mountains to France.

—Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

THE troubles of the income taxpayer long have been a source of crude mirth to those who like to jest at wounds, but the discussion has now taken a new turn. The President's proposal to tax the salaries of state, county and municipal employees and the income from securities issued by the states and their subdivisions is examined with suspicion as a cunning and shystersque design of the Federal Government to destroy the states themselves. Theoretically, Congress might attempt this by fixing the tax rate on the income from these securities at a prohibitive figure. Congress might also tax the income of churches, which now enjoy exemption not only as to contributions but also as to profits on commerce conducted by religious bodies. Congress might choke off contributions to the churches by refusing to permit deduction of such sums from the income of the donors. The income tax amendment contains a power of mischief which was foreseen in part and viewed with alarm in some of the debates which preceded its adoption.

Of itself the present proposal obviously is no tax on the states or their subdivisions. When a Governor, Mayor, Judge or commissioner cashes his pay check the money is his and the tax burden falls on him, not his employer. Similarly, the owner of a bond, and not the authority which sold it to him, is the victim when the time comes to pay the tax on the income from it. There are those who frankly argue that the states, in the main, have failed to meet their responsibilities and, under the political temptations set forth by the New Deal, have become parasites on one another and that the vast and inefficient spread of taxing bodies within the states has become an unbearable burden.

—O—
THE HONEST WAY to meet that issue would be to talk it out and vote it out on its merits, but the shyster mentality would not do it that way. The cunning way of creating changes, the way of Adolf Hitler, the way of our Communists and their fellow-travelers, too, is to use an existing law to obtain results which were not intended by the law in the first place.

The income tax law never was intended as a weapon of political coercion, for example, but has been so used in the last few years and may yet be used for the same motive to destroy the native American press through pressure on the advertisers. The press could be killed off by a law disallowing as business expense the sum of money which advertisers spend to sell their goods. The income tax was not intended and not even the most cautious statesman foresaw that it might be used to kill the American press for criticizing the New Deal. Nor was it intended to intimidate individuals in the exercise of their constitutional right to petition Congress.

—O—
THE MISUSE of the tax returns has been conducted with political discretion, and the power which can be read into the amendment and ratified by an obedient Congress by shyster mental processes is unquestionably the power to destroy not only the states but the press, religious organizations and an economic system which is the object of ill-concealed contempt in some quarters in Washington today.

Surely there was no original intention that high-salaried public employees should be exempt from the income tax or that millionaires should fine it more profitable to invest in tax-exempt issues than to put their money to work in industry. The proposal to revoke this exemption is popular and fair, but a Huey Long or another New Deal come to power might try to use the income tax amendment to abolish income altogether and with it American rights a million times removed from the original purpose.

Designing Women

By Margaretta Byers and Consuelo Kamholz

CHAPTER THIRTY-FOUR.
YOU know what makes expensive things expensive—what makes them cost more than the materials, the dyes, the workmanship and the cut and fit? It is the ensembling—the look of belonging together—that takes thought, not talent.

You can think out costumes quite as well as the most famous couturiers if you put your mind to it. We don't say you have her flair for color; her genius for line, her training in cutting. But we do say you can choose things that go together.

You must think of your clothes as if they were people. You introduce them to each other. If there is no bond between them, they simply won't mix. You pay a great deal for carefully worked out ensembles. Yet you can achieve an ensemble yourself for very little money.

We once saw a woman turn the trick at a cost of exactly 6 cents. She had bought a black linen coat dress whose closing was edged with heavy lace on an ordinary pattern. She had a flat fabric net. She looked over the lace counter of her favorite department store, spied the identical lace being sold by the yard, bought enough for a halo round the face-line of her hat and made it absolutely true to that dress.

Her sixpence had given her that custom look. The ways to do this are infinite. Sometimes it doesn't even cost sixpence. It's the easiest thing in the world to wed your winter hat and coat till death do them part.

If the coat has Persian on it, a touch of Persian on the hat makes them one ensemble that looks not merely flung together but absolutely made for each other.

If you have a gray suit with a narrow brown leather belt, get a gray felt hat with a brown leather band. Little milliners are particularly interested in doing this sort of thing, so don't be afraid to ask. They'll whip off a bit of trimming and stick on what you want while you wait. They ought to be encouraged to indulge their talent.

Incidentally, the shoe people are making a point of assembling shoes and bags, matching the leathers and repeating the same motif on both. Whenever possible take advantage of such service. This trick of repeating the same motif is the easiest and most elementary principle of assembling a costume. The next step is somewhat more difficult.

Combining Lines: When you buy a coat or jacket to go over a dress you must consider four lines—neckline, waistline, sleeve-line and hemline. If your coat has a collarless neckline, your dress must supply a collar, or you must wear

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Hospital Best When on Diet To Lose Weight

Some Doctors Won't Attempt to Treat Such Patients at Their Homes.

By Logan Clendenning, M. D.

REDUCTION of overweight is best accomplished in a hospital where the diet can be carefully supervised. Some doctors of my acquaintance, who have a large practice among overweight people will not attempt to treat them unless they enter a hospital. This is a difficult imposition and most people would rather remain the way they are or try to accomplish something by home treatment.

The trouble with home treatment for overweight is partly the doctor's fault and partly the patient's. The patients are constantly tempted and break over. Where the doctor errs is in trying to carry out as strict a diet in the home as he would in the hospital.

A simple plan that works for the home reduction of overweight is that practiced by two St. Louis doctors. They do not try to force the patient to calculate a complicated system of diet, but they make their instructions very simple:

"The total caloric intake is about 1300 calories divided into 250 calories at breakfast, 400 for luncheon and 600 for dinner. These are approximate estimations and no attempt is made at exactness.

The patient is instructed thus: "For breakfast you can have a small orange or half a grapefruit, or, in fact, any kind of fruit; two slices of dry toast and a cup of coffee with skimmed milk."

"For luncheon you can have an egg or a lean meat sandwich, lettuce, cole slaw or radishes or celery, and a cup of tea or coffee.

"For dinner have an ordinary helping of anything that is served: for instance, a piece of meat the size of an ordinary lamb chop, two slices of bread, a vegetable, a small piece of pie or jello, and a cup of tea or coffee.

"Fats, such as butter, cream, ice cream and fat on meat, and gravies are forbidden. Vinegar, salt and pepper may be used. Mineral oil should be used instead of olive oil in salad dressings. Water may be taken as desired, but beer, wine and soft drinks are prohibited."

This seems simple enough and easy for anyone to follow. Simple as it is, the method removed more than a ton—233 pounds of fat—from 26 women in four and a half months.

There was some additional treatment with extracts of the ductless glands and three types of obesity were recognized.

In overweight due to lowered function of the pituitary gland, the fat is distributed in the middle of the body especially. The abdomen and chest carry most of it, the extremities are tapering and the hands and feet small and slender.

In overweight due to lowered function of the thyroid gland, the fat is generally distributed all over the body—legs, arms, hands, feet and neck all sharing.

TYRONE POWER'S EARLY LIFE

Started His Acting Career at Age of Seven, Playing Role of Mexican Boy.



TYRONE POWER AND HIS DOG, "PICKLES," A CONSTANT COMPANION.

move. That's the reason I stood the present. Don was a big name Guthrie McClinton, Katherine Corr there for the rest of the act."

At the close of the Shakespearean it was through Don's aid that Ty-director. The introduction was ap-

tour, both father and son came to fame landed a spot in "Grand Hotel" ranged by Helen Menken, with whom Tyrone had appeared with

Hollywood, where the father had on the air with Ameche.

The newcomer to Broadway was assigned to understudy Burgess

Man. That summer he joined the stock company at West Falmouth,

Dec. 30, 1931.

The younger then started out on his own to seek work in films. He went from studio to studio, where he always gained ready admittance, but invariably casting directors wanted to talk about some play or incident in his father's life, rather than discuss any possible screen role for the youth.

Unable to get a film part and handicapped—for it surely was that—by his father's name, Tyrone went to Santa Barbara to study at the Community Theater, one of the most outstanding on the coast. Between plays he would drop down to Hollywood, a little less than 100 miles to the south, to make the rounds of the motion-picture studios again, seeking a break that didn't come.

Discouraged with his inability to get even a chance in Hollywood, Tyrone decided to try New York and the stage. On his way East, he stopped in Chicago to see friends and go to the Century of Progress Exposition. He also made friends of the radio stations, meanwhile. It was here that he met Don Ameche for the first time, and it was the start of a close friendship that has lasted down to

the present. The good-looking, 185 pound, six-foot Tyrone got a small role in "Tom Brown footer" at Universal, but that of love. The play ran for eight weeks. In New York he al-

most starved. An old friend of the him out of himself by recreating his name on the studio pass, which he had given him, and from the screen a character that real-

tyrone liked to play any kind of

Just before leaving Chicago for screen role that he is assigned to New York, Tyrone got the role of portray. He prefers to do modern Freddie in "Romance" at the roles along with costume or period Blackstone Theater with Eugene pictures. He believes such an in-

Leontovich. The play ran for terchange will not only keep him busy, but he doesn't have the moon just by hollering for it."

"Marie, give me a rest, for goodness' sake. I guess you're right. Well, I tried not to give it to him, but you made me."

"Where is that ink? I'm trying to get a nap after being awake half the night and this is the kind of time I have. Where is that ink?"

"I hid it. You don't think I let him have it, do you? I had to make believe it to him because he was hollering at me. Believe me, if he belonged to me I'd soon show him he couldn't have the moon just by hollering for it."

"Marie, give me a rest, for goodness' sake. I guess you're right. Well, I tried not to give it to him. Sonny, let Marie put on your hat and coat and you go on the swing. Now don't begin—goodness."

"You go and lie down, mother. I'll manage him. Come on, Sonny. We'll go out and let mother be quiet. Yes, you will. I have something for you out in my pocket."

Once outdoors, Marie guided her charge to the swing. "I want that balloon," said Sonny, spying his neighbor with a red balloon tied on a whitewash.

"Listen, Sonny, you just stop wanting things you can't have. You can't have Ernie's balloon. If you yell one yell I'll take you down back and we'll take this slipper and will I warn you? You understand? No more yelling, no more, 'Want!' That's better. Now here you go up in the swing."

When there are four or five children in one house and their mothers to do much in the house, it is small wonder that she takes the short cut of "Letting them have it." But if one of the older ones, like Marie, has the good sense to take hold of the situation and help out with the children, let it be so. I have always noticed that one child can do more for another than any grown person can hope to do, mother included.

Children cannot have all they want. "I want it" is not a sufficient reason for possessing anything. That lesson would be better learned early.

The Child Who Cries for What He Cannot Have

It Is Best to Break Him of This Habit Early, Says Expert.

By Angelo Patri

"WHAT'S the matter, there, Sonny?"

"I want it. I want it, and she won't give it to me."

"Give it to him, Marie. Can't you see he wants it?"

"But it's mine."

"O, never mind. I'll get you another. Give it to him. Don't keep him yelling for it."

"You said that last time, but you didn't get me one and he tore up my new blankbook. This is the only one I have, and anyhow you don't have it."

"You let him have it, I say, and don't tell me what I did or didn't do. You just do what I tell you and don't let him keep yelling his head off. I'm trying to sleep."

"But mother..."

"Stop it. Give him what he wants. If I have to come out there—"

"All right. Don't blame me, that's all. Here. Take the bottle of ink. I can't help it if you drink it or if you get it all over everything. You gotta have it. Here it is. Take it."

"Marie! Marie! Are you crazy? Stop that! He can't have the ink and you know it."

"Well, I tried not to give it to him, but you made me."

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Children cannot have all they want. "I want it" is not a sufficient reason for possessing anything. That lesson would be better learned early.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM A stranger in St. L. myself. I am married and my work, but don't know how to work I'm used to. I am from neighbor and I was a nurse to my husband, so took them driving, tered practical nurse, so don

IF YOU
My O
By MA

Dear Mrs. Carr:
AM 23 years of age and I kind and sweet and says know he loves me but feel differences in our ages. I have

Letters intended for this must be addressed Martha Carr at the St. L Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr answer all questions of general interest but, of course, can give advice on purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may do so in an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

heavy responsibilities and are still mentally youthful, the similar tastes, backgrounds, and marriages.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

PLEASE TELL me which high school class ring. My girls and boys have their rim discussion about whether it sh

As long as a girl does not ring finger—the one next to the deal of difference. A jeweler to wear their ring on the fin hand, and that most girls were the right hand.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM A stranger in St. L myself. I am married and my work, but don't know how to work I'm used to. I am from neighbor and I was a nurse to my husband, so took them driving, tered practical nurse, so don

Have you applied at an agencies for a job as daytime other work in the same line your minister for recommends who might need such care, course, settlement houses and offer your services. Since you course so that you could be

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I READ YOUR column could tell me where I could

If you will send 10c in coin to Service, 635 Sixth Avenue, New York on this subject. Or you might

Dear Martha Carr:
I AM A senior in high class but due to being very sation with any one. All in reason. I have quite a few good magazine and book I can events but to no avail. Ple

Hard as it seems, the o to forget about yourself and honestly interested in other kindred subjects. If you are person's talkativeness, your probably think you're a brili people and put others, who a friendly expression, people and stuck up. Inasmuch as be proof that boys prefer

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

If we had a burgundy rayon dressing gown, a curved pipe and a pair of alligator house slippers we know what we would do tonight. We would sit before the fire in a darkened room, look into the burning embers, and meditate a current crime case that deserves more than the brief paragraph it got in the papers.

The story we read merely stated that police are trying to find out who is stealing man-hole covers. Twenty-six man-hole covers have been stolen in 10 days. There is the kind of a mystery that appeals to us.

Already we have a dozen theories. We would like to be "The Thin Man" and work on this mystery with somebody like Myrna Loy.

Our first step would be to seek a motive. Is he the Man-Hole Cover Thief just a fellow who likes to collect things and tired of collecting match-books and movie theater dishes, is now trying to collect man-hole covers?

Is he rich, poor, suave, stupid? Does he roll his man-hole covers like a hoop? Is he a giant, who literally twiddles with manhole covers, or does he grunt and strain and come home all exhausted?

Where does he hide his stolen man-hole covers: Are there man-hole covers seen in his mattress? Is there a woman in the case—some exotic woman, tired of everything else, who now demands that her man fetch her these covers?

There may be practical theories. Or they may not be worth the trouble of the writer on. We like to believe that perhaps this is a much deeper and intricate case.

Let us assume, hypothetically, that the thief is a prominent club man, respected, and considered a little difficult to understand. He leads a double life. He belongs to all the lodges he can join—dresses up and parades in fancy uniforms, and all that. But all this business is just to cover up his dirty work. As a matter of fact, he hates parades and people who wear silly uniforms. So at night he steals man-hole covers and thus lays a trap for his unsuspecting brothers, who, on parade, will disappear down man-holes!

But that's too fantastic.

This case is probably international in scope. For all we know, the thief is a foreign agent or the dupe of a foreign agent.

Gosh, he may be stealing man-hole covers which are shipped to Germany, and there washed with gold and presented to Field Marshal Goering as medals!

Q. & A. DEPARTMENT.

Dear Aunt Bella: I am constantly being annoyed at luncheon by a kitchy middle-aged woman who sits at my table at the cafeteria, whenever she can manage it, and kicks me and winks, and, yesterday, she pinched me. I finally made a date with her for tonight. Shall I break it?

ANNOYED.

An—*I resent the tone of your letter as an insult to all womanhood. I shall see that the lady in question never sits at your table again. I am returning the perfume and will thank you to return the sleeve holder.*

A. (Too Proud to Fight) Bella.

And those who accuse all dramatic critics of being psychologically dyspeptic should not confuse cause with effect.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



CLAUDE M. BUTLIN
(AN ENGLISHMAN)
WAS TENNIS CHAMPION OF MEXICO

FOR 28 STRAIGHT YEARS AND

WON A DAVIS CUP MATCH AT THE AGE OF 51
HE WAS GOLF CHAMPION OF MEXICO 10 TIMES
AND TODAY AT THE AGE OF 61

SEÑOR BUTLIN IS THE MEXICAN NATIONAL CHAMPION
LAWN BOWLER

ALL ITEMS SELF-EXPLANATORY

PAGE 4C

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED EVERYDAY—Week days and Sundays

MONDAY,
JANUARY 30, 1939.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

RESTLESS

Failing to Find a Suitable Boarding House, Angela Accepts an Invitation to Share the Apartment of Hazel, the Telephone Operator.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN.

WHAT was it about her that made everyone think something terrible was going to happen to her, Angela wondered. She had no objection to leaving the rooming house, but she did resent being asked to do so. As if she weren't good enough to associate with the other inmates.

Life was difficult enough at this point without having to seek another room, but this time she would do it herself. Not one word would she say to Dickie Epperson until she was safely established in some place of her own choosing. What she disliked about the situation most was that if Philip called he would find her gone.

SYNOPSIS:
ANGELA HEATH, suburban-baised and 18, leaves home to go to the city, in search of adventure and excitement. She obtains the first position for which she applies in WALTER JAMESON'S office. There she meets PHILIP CRAWFORD, socialite and fellow employee, meets her. The next night Philip telephones her in busily as Angela goes to the office of WALTER JAMESON. MILTON HEATH, Angela's father, visits her the following day and she postpones her departure for home. Philip and Angela have a twosome picnic. He tells Angela of his father's suicide and she is shocked. She asks him to tell her how he may do the same thing. "I've always had a room to myself," she hesitated.

"Well, there is a bedroom," Hazel explained, "and by paying a little more we could have another bed put in; then we have the living room so that you would always have a place to entertain your friends."

It certainly sounded more desirable than another rooming-house operator to the dressing room. "I've been looking for a room," Angela confided. "Do you know of any?"

Hazel's sharp little nose twitched like a rabbit's. The blond hair concealed a brain that never missed a trick which might be turned to her own advantage. This was the opportunity she had been seeking.

"DING Angela a favor was not going to hurt anyone's standing with the boss. Also there was the matter of Philip Crawford..."

"Isn't it odd that you should ask me about it?" Hazel purred. "It me about it?" Hazel purred. "It

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RADIO
MONDAY,
JANUARY 20, 1939.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday—Week-days and Sunday

in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

COMICS
MONDAY,
JANUARY 20, 1939.

PAGE 50

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Informative Talks

- 8:15 KSD—EDWIN C. HILL; HUMAN SIDE OF THE NEWS. Radio Forum; "Health Bill," Senator Robert F. Wagner.
8:30 KSD—ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. Also on KWK and KMOX.

Radio Concerts

- 8:30 KSD—GARDEN MELODIES; Richard Crooks, tenor, and Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra.
8:45 KWK—Westminster College Choirs.
8:50 KSD—MARIER WEBER'S ORCHESTRA TRA.

Drama and Sketches

- 7:00 KWK—Don Winslow of the Navy. KMOX—The Goldbergs.
8:15 KSD—Howie Wing.
8:30 KWK—Terry and the Pirates.
8:45 KSD—Curtain Up.
8:45 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.
8:45 KWK—Alles Jimmy Valentine.
8:45 KSD—"CAPTAINS IN PERIL."
7:30 KWK—Those We Love.
8:00 KSD—Theater of the Month; Bob Burns and Fay Bainter. KWK—Listeners Theater.
9:30 CBS Net—Columbus Workshop.

Daytime Music Tonight

- 8:00 KSD—PHIL SPITALNY'S ALL GIRL ORCHESTRA.
8:30 KSD—JOE DEMIN.
9:00 KSD—HORACE HEIDT.
10:45 KSD—RUSS MORGAN.
KWK—Kay Kayer.
11:15 KSD—FLETCHER HENDERSON.
KMOX—Died Barrie. KWK—Artie Shaw.
12:00 KSD—KSD—DANCE DRUMMER TRA.

- 7:00 KWK—Shop Field.
8:00 KSD—PAUL MARTIN.
KWK—Jimmy Richards.

- St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 kc.; KWK, 1200 kc.; KMOX, 1090 kc.; WIL, 1200 kc.; KMOX, 760 kc.; KFUO, 890 kc.; KWK, 1250 kc.

- 12:00 Noon KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS Broadcast—Rev. F. J. Dickey. Music: KMOX—Life Can Be Beautiful. NEW—Markets. KMOX—Sports. WIL—Silhouettes in Blue. WIL—Organ music. NEW—Tune Smiths.
12:30 KSD—HOME OF HAPPY GILMAN. KMOX—This Day Is Ours. KWK—Voice of Experience. WIL—Music of the Month. KWK—Rhythm Cowboys.

- 1:00 KSD—RETTI AND BOB. Daughter, KSD—Adress by Adolf Hitler before the Reichstag. WIL—The Curtains Close. NEW—Lunchtime Club. KMOX—Modern Ensemble.

- 1:15 KSD—ARNOLD GRIMM'S DAUGHTER. KMOX—Jean Abrey. WEW—Ralph Stein, pianist. KWK—Cozy Corner.

- 1:30 KSD—VALANTINE DAY. KMOX—Schools of the Air. KWK—Music. WIL—Opportunity program. NEW—Markets. KWK—"The Chimes." KSD—"HYMNS OF ALL CHURCHES." KWK—Your Serene Highness. NEW—Silent Film Star. White Revue. NEW—Tune Smiths.

- 2:00 KSD—HOME OF MARY MARLIN. KMOX—One Woman's Opinion. KWK—Marriage License Romance. WIL—Police Releases. NEW—Swing High, Swing Low. WZB Net—Rochester Civic Orchestra, Guy Fraser Harrison conducting.

- 2:15 KSD—GUIDING LIGHT. KMOX—Between the Bookends. WIL—Old and the New.

- 3:00 KSD—CIVIC Forum. KMOX—Singing Sam. KWK—Music Festival. NEW—Address. NEW—Moments With the Masters. WIL—Petite Musical. KWK—Toby Nevin. Entertainment.

- 3:15 KMOX—Linda's First Love. KFUO—School of Music.

- 3:30 KSD—PEPPER YOUNG'S FAMILY. KSD—Betty and Bob. KWK—Richard Hayes, swing organist. WIL—Everybody's Music. WEW—Ralph Stein. KWK—The Mood Changes.

- 3:45 KSD—THE GUIDING LIGHT. KSD—Between the Bookends.

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Grin and Bear It—By Lichy

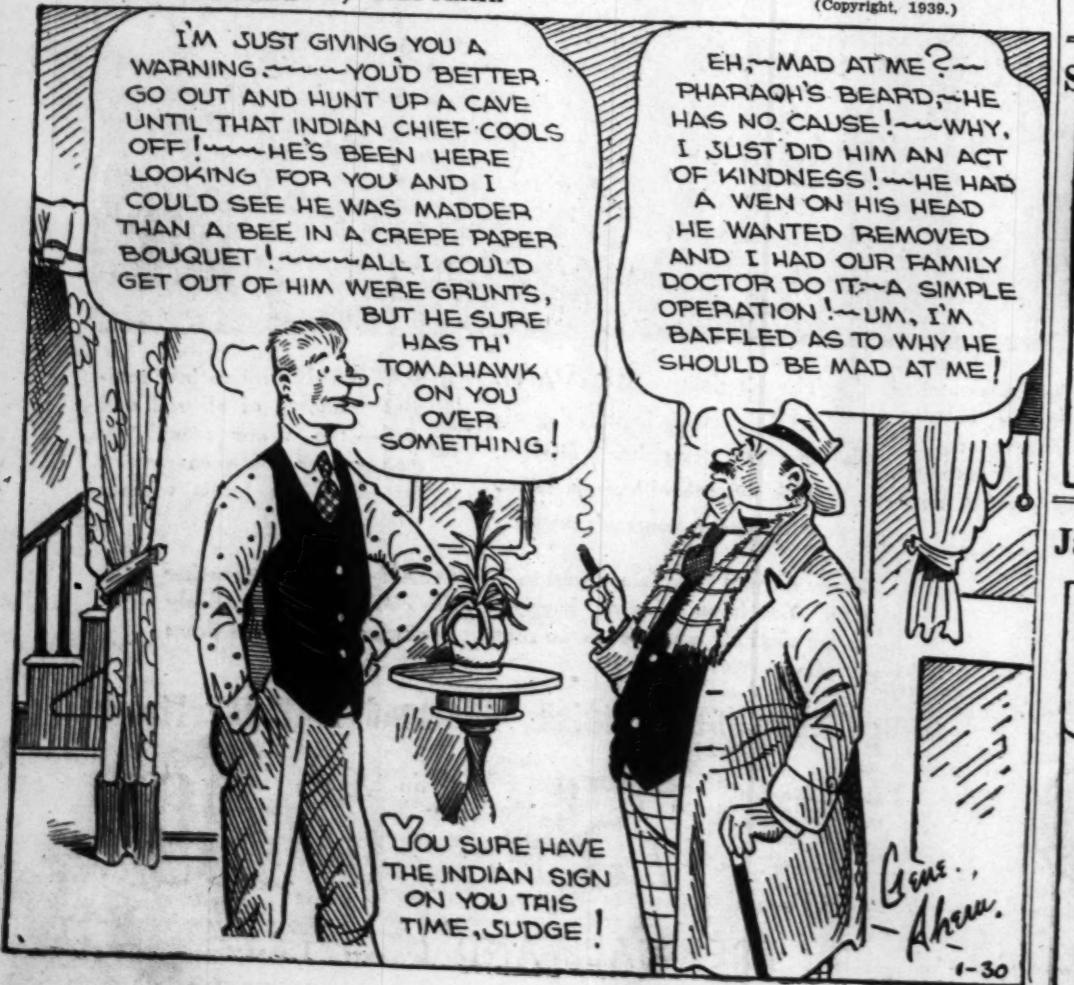


"WELL, I DECLARE—I WOULDN'T HAVE RECOGNIZED YOU, MRS. TRUFFLE, IF I HADN'T SEEN MY UMBRELLA FIRST!"

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern



Blondie—By Chic Young



A Couple of Shoulders Lose Their Chips!

(Copyright, 1939.)

Popeye



"His Second Childhood"

(Copyright, 1939.)

Li'l Abner—By Al Capp



Last One Out Is a Old Maid!

(Copyright, 1939.)

Henry—By Carl Anderson



(Copyright, 1939.)

Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggan



Homeward Bound

(Copyright, 1939.)

Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



Inside Information

(Copyright, 1939.)

Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



(Copyright, 1939.)

ON TODAY'S ED
Resignation Is Not Hitler on the Defend
Consequences of a
Buel W. Patch in Reports.

VOL. 91, NO. 14

U.S. PROSECUT
OPENS GRAND
INQUIRY INTO
OF JUDGE MAN

Seeks to Determine Whether Resigned Juror
"Anyone" Violated in Connection With Before Him.

INVESTIGATION OF 4 IN PRO

Personal Income Tax
turns Studied — Accused of Taking From Litigants G Dewey.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—States Attorney Gregory began a formal inquiry a Federal grand jury to determine whether any crime had been violated in connection with cases heard by United Circuit Judge Martin T., who announced his resignation yesterday after he had been accused of accepting loans from

The investigation, said was "not only to determine whether there had been violation of criminal law, but whether there was violation of criminal law part of a scheme."

Meanwhile, three other investigations are underway. That conducted by the United Department of Justice, the Tax Department and District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey.

The 58-year-old jurist, young Federal Judge in the nation when he was appointed to the bench in 1916 after a brilliant law career, gave up his post yesterday, categorically denying that he had accepted more than \$10,000 in loans from persons interested before his court.

In a statement announcing his resignation, Judge Mantor preferred to step down rather than become "the central figure in the controversy" which might compromise public confidence in the administration of justice.

Gibes at Prosecutor In

In a letter to President

the Judge, regarded

highest-ranking jurist ne

nine Supreme Court justi

to be relieved of his duti

than March 1.

Later, Judge Mantor, in interview, made two sarcasms charged in a letter to the Judiciary Committee that he had accepted personally loans controlled by corporations, totaling \$439,481—only \$50,000 was repaid.

Dewey asserted four loans made by persons or co

that later won cases pend

Appeals Court, and the

came from persons who

fited or hoped to benefit

ton's judicial position.

Asked a question

books of one corporation,

responded grimly: "You

He wants the publicity."

Replies to queries as

er the investigations ne

ction of the State or

come tax returns, he sa

"In connection with M

abstentions."

Dewey, who lost by

margin last fall in his

defeat Democratic Gov.

Lehman for re-election,

mentioned by some

leaders as a possible

candidate in 1940.

Investigation to Co

Although his resignati

ently ended all possible

peachment proceedings

jurist, Attorney Gen

Murphy said in Washi

thorough investigation

ed States Department

would continue.

Dewey already has a

is considering a poss

prosecution under the

laws of the State."

Commissioner Sanfo

of the State Tax Depar

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he had turned over pe

income tax returns of

ton to the District At

Bates said the burea

investigating tax retu

than 25 corporations i

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No House Inquiry Un

"Some New Dev

By the Associated Pres

WASHINGTON, Je

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Judiciary Committe

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Continued on Page